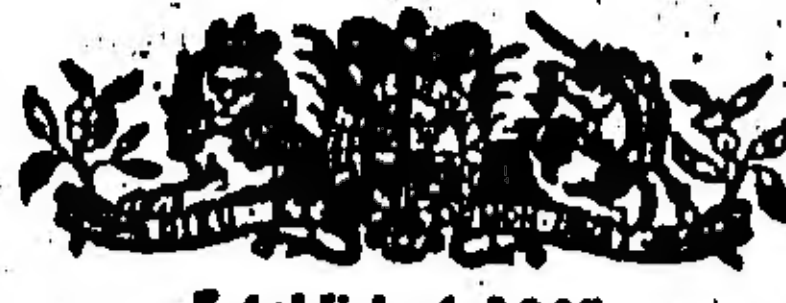


You're
FULLY-SHAVED
with—
PHILSHAVE
ELECTRIC RAZOR
GILMAN & CO. LTD.
GLoucester Arcade

CHINA



MAIL

No. 36767

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

Price 20 Cents

RELAX IN **DAKS**
THE FAMOUS COMFORT
IN ACTION TREASURES
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

US NAVY PLANE HIT BY GUNFIRE

Chinese Communists Claim Nationalist Fighters Destroyed

Washington, June 12.
A carrier-based US Navy plane, apparently flying off-course in hazy weather, was hit by Chinese Communist anti-aircraft batteries today about eight miles off the China coast.

The Navy said the plane was only slightly damaged and that no one was hurt. It said the incident occurred about 4 p.m. local time (0500 GMT), in the Formosa Straits area. The plane was on a routine training flight from the carrier Hornet.

Peking Radio, heard in London, charged that US and Nationalist Chinese planes "invaded" Communist waters off the South China coast. It claimed two Nationalist fighters were shot down, in addition to the US Navy plane that was damaged.

The Navy said the incident "occurred in hazy weather and it appears that the aircraft concerned was to the westward of its plotted position, being about eight miles off the coast when it was fired on."

The plane was on a north-easterly course when the Communist guns opened fire, it said, and "immediately changed course to the eastward." It added that "damage to the plane was minor and there were no personnel injuries."

INVESTIGATING CREW CAUTIONED

The Navy did not immediately identify the type of plane or its crew members. It said it was investigating the incident further.

American aircraft generally have been cautioned by US authorities to stay clear of Communist territory. While the US claims jurisdiction out to the three-mile limit, the Communists claim control much farther into the sea.

A Navy spokesman made clear that the US considered the carrier-based plane to be in international waters when the Communists fired on it. He said "waters three miles from a nation are considered international waters."

The Peking broadcast said the action came about when "the US aircraft carrier Hornet and four destroyers sailed out of Hongkong soon after 7 o'clock this morning."

"They invaded part of the South China Sea within the territorial waters of China," Peking claimed.

"A little past noon today, enemy warships sailed to the waters between Hongkong and Swatow."

"At 1310 hours, at a place 110 degrees three minutes east longitude and 22 degrees north latitude south of Swatow, four US naval planes, took off from the aircraft carrier Hornet and intruded into the Swatow area of Kwangtung Province."

"They were immediately attacked by our heavy anti-aircraft gun fire."

"One of the intruders was hit and damaged. It escaped in a southerly direction, belching smoke," Peking said.

"From 1233 to 2030 hours, American aircraft from the carrier Hornet made 60 sorties in 23 groups," the broadcast said.

"At 1221 hours, four Chiang Kai-shek F-84 fighters intruded over the Swatow area. They met heavy anti-aircraft gunfire from the ground and two planes were shot down and fell into the sea south of Taku Island."

"The other two planes turned tail and fled," the Peking broadcast concluded.

The broadcast, quoting the Communist New China News Agency, did not mention whether Communist Chinese MIGs went into the air against the Hornet's planes.

Last August 23 a US Navy Mercator patrol craft was shot down off South China 160 miles north of Formosa. It had 16 persons aboard.

NO COMPENSATION FIRST NEWS

The first news of the attack was a short Peking broadcast reporting the Red Chinese Air Force "damaged" a plane off the south coast. At that time the Mercator was reported missing.

The US State Department demanded compensation. Peking rejected the demand with a claim that the plane had "intruded the Man An, Chengsu and Kwang Teh Shan Islands."

The Navy said the plane was operating 32 miles off the Communist coastline at the time. United Press.

NEW PREMIER MAY NOT LAST LONG

Paris, June 13.
M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, 42, won a vote of confidence from the National Assembly tonight, making him the youngest French Premier in 74 years.

But the vote—240 to 194 by official count—also threatened to make him one of the shortest-lived Premiers.

He was the 23rd man to become France's Prime Minister since the founding of the Fourth Republic 11 years ago. He was the youngest since Armand Fallieres took office in 1883 when he was a few months younger than M. Bourges-Maunoury is today.

But Bourges-Maunoury, short, dapper son of a French military family, won less than half the votes in the 599-Deputy National Assembly.

BEHIND SUEZ

A member of the Radical Party, he was Minister of Defense in the government of Socialist Guy Mollet which fell 24 days ago after 18 months in office.

M. Bourges-Maunoury was one of the moving spirits behind the Anglo-French action in Suez.

He came to office with a pledge to stick to M. Mollet's vow that Algeria, racked by a nationalist rebellion for the past 30 months, must remain "indissolubly tied" to France.

But he took a new departure from M. Mollet's programme, and promised Algeria would be given a new deal even before the ceasefire that M. Mollet had insisted must come first.

BODED ILL

The 99 Socialists and the 104 Conservatives voted for him. But his inexperience speech displeased the powerful Conservatives on two counts: he stuck to M. Mollet's programme for additional taxes and for further social welfare measures.

This boded ill for the future, especially since the Conservatives did not join his government. —United Press.

A-Bombing Challenge To RAF

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12.
General Curtis LeMay, chief of the US Strategic Air Command, has challenged the Royal Air Force to an atom bombing contest.

This was revealed in Washington today by the US Air Force. Sir Harry Broadhurst, chief of the Bomber Command, has accepted the challenge and the contest is scheduled to be held in America at the end of October.

The RAF will pit its Vickers Valiant jet bombers against the much bigger American B52s and B47s.

After the brilliant performance of the Valiants at Christmas Island, where an H-bomb was dropped within 24 yards of the target, RAF chiefs think they have a good chance of winning.

GREAT HEIGHTS

Aircraft will make mock attacks from great heights on targets in American towns over a 3,000-mile circuit.

Accuracy of the attacks will be judged by radar and cameras. Marks will be awarded for navigation and reconnaissance as well as bomb aiming.

Two British crews are now being selected. It is unlikely the men who dropped the H-bomb will take part because they are trained in a special bombing technique which will not be used in the contest.

Chusan Cleared

London, June 12.
Some 40 passengers aboard the P & O liner Chusan suffered influenza attacks on the vessel's voyage here from Singapore, it was learned today.

All passengers recovered while en route from the Australian Far East, and the ship was given a clean bill of health today by Port Medical Authorities when it docked at Tilbury. —United Press.

3 KILLED IN KOWLOON FIRE

Three people were killed and one other is missing in a fire which started at a small garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house at 113 Prince Edward Road early this morning.

Three persons were in a critical condition in hospital this morning. Two fire officers sustained burns.

Killed in the fire were a woman, a young girl and a boy of seven.

Under Control

The fire, which started at 3.35 a.m., destroyed the second floor of the three-storey house and parts on the verandah and rooftop. It was brought under control at 3.57 a.m. and put out at 4.43 a.m.

Eleven people were rescued from the third floor, including residents of the second floor who had been forced to take refuge. Seven of them were sent to hospital but only the three serious casualties were detained. The cause of the fire is still unknown.

A police constable first reported the fire. The Fire Brigade despatched seven appliances, a fire-float, four ambulances and a radio van.

MEGATON BOMB A MONTH

London, June 13.
Britain will "probably be able to manufacture a megaton bomb a month, now that the Christmas Island tests have shown that basic designs were sound," the London Daily Telegraph's science correspondent reported here today.

The correspondent added: "A megaton bomb is equal to a million tons or more of TNT."

In addition, it should be possible to produce at least one, and probably several ordinary atomic bombs of the kiloton range each week. —China Mail Special.

ANIMAL? NEARLY: JUST BEARSKINS



Many of our readers were well out of line, like these Guardsmen, when it came to guessing the caption of our picture yesterday (see letters to the Editor, back page). That unusual picture (similar to the one shown above in the rectangle) was taken at a rehearsal of the Trooping of the Colour in London last week. The actual ceremony will take place today in honour of Her Majesty's birthday.

NORSTAD CONFIDENT OF NATO POWER

Washington, June 12.
General Lauris Norstad, Nato Supreme Commander, had assured congressional investigators that North Atlantic Treaty (Nato) forces now had the capability of destroying "anything" of military significance in the Soviet Union at the present time.

"I believe that this is a capability we can continue to have five years from now and ten years from now," said General Norstad at a recent secret session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. A condensed version was made public today.

General Norstad, supporting the foreign aid programme, told the Committee that his forces had some 150 Nato airfields that not only gave them bases from which to operate but provide "a large measure of security against a surprise, sneak attack."

"The problem of attacking all of these airfields in this depth over this area is so great that the Soviet planners would be confronted with an impossible operational problem," he added. "He could not knock out all of these airfields with a simultaneous surprise attack." —Reuters.



USS HORNET

IKE v. KISHI AT GOLF

Washington, June 12.
President Eisenhower has arranged to play golf a week from today with Japan's Prime Minister, Mr Nobusuke Kishi. Mr Kishi is scheduled to arrive in Washington next Wednesday for conferences with the President and other officials.

The White House said Mr Eisenhower invited him to play a round of golf during the visit and that Mr Kishi accepted. —Reuters.

NEW TURN IN GIRARD CASE

New York, June 12.
The Columbia Broadcasting System reported today that another twist was involved in the controversial case of US Sergeant William G. Girard.

CBS said that Sergeant Victor N. Nickel surrendered to Army authorities in Japan last Saturday and told them that he was present during the accidental rifle-range killing of a Japanese woman camp-guard.

CBS said that Mr Robert Pierpont, its Tokyo correspondent, reported that Nickel

surrendered after being frightened by the growing publicity given the case.

Meanwhile, Nickel's mother in Detroit, Mrs Oscar Edwards, said that her son urged her to pay legal fees to defend himself against possible charges growing out of the case.

Mrs Edwards told the Detroit Times that her son said the reason he had not heard from him was because he had been "questioned" too much about the shooting.

Girard was charged with manslaughter and faces trial in a Japanese court.

He was reported to have told his mother that now he was "an associate to the fact" and was "facing court martial."

Mrs Edwards said that her son claimed that he did not shoot the woman and added "I am innocent but it's got to be proven. I need fifty dollars for a civilian attorney as I don't want an Army lawyer."

Mrs Edwards said she was unable to send the money and could not speak to her son shortly by telephone because of the cut-back.



You Have TWO Birthdays!
In addition to your "Birthday Party" birthday, you have a "Life Insurance" birthday which occurs six months earlier. Until that date you can buy new insurance on your life at lower premiums than will ever again be available to you!

Take advantage of two great assets while they last... your present insurability and lower premium rates... to provide a greater measure of security for your family and yourself. Just call...

THE MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE (Established 1887) TORONTO, CANADA
加拿大宏利人壽保險公司
ASSETS EXCEED \$232,000,000
HONG KONG — WINDSOR HOUSE
Tel. 34156-34157
D. A. C. T. HANCOCK, Manager for South China

KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



CHARLTON HESTON ANNE BAXTER
GILBERT ROLAND TOM TRYON
FORREST TUCKER BRUCE BENNETT
with CLAUDE STRITCH
Produced by PETER BROOKS - Directed by ROBERT ALTON
Technicolor VISTA VISION

Opens To-morrow

Put them all together they spell M-U-R-D-E-R!



DANA ANDREWS JOAN FONTAINE

Screenplay by DOUGLAS NORMAN - Produced by ROBERT ALTON - Directed by OTTO LUNDA

Screenplay of the
famous suspense
novel by ROBERT
ALTON - Directed by
OTTO LUNDAAIR-CONDITIONED
STAR THEATRE METROPOLEOPENS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.JACK PALANCE IDA LUPINO
Miss SHELLEY WINTERS as BOB DYLAN

COMING ATTRACTION

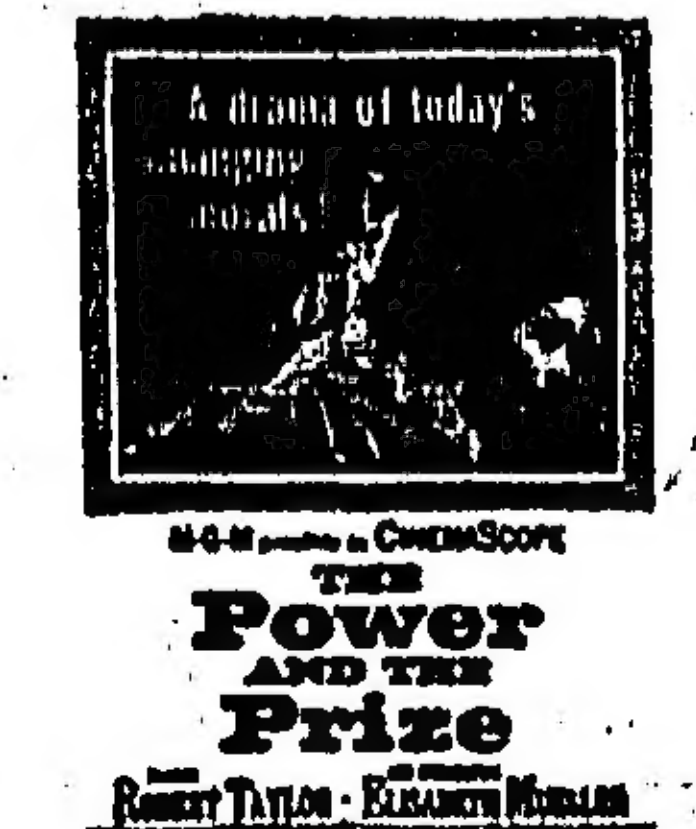


Released thru United Artists

CAPITOL RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.To-Morrow Morning Show
At 12.30 p.m.
Robert Mitchum - Frank Sinatra
in "NOT AS A STRANGER"NOW SHOWING
THE 21st DAY!

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE
"THE GUNS OF FORT
PETTICOAT"ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONEDFINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.A MAN WITH FUTURE—
A GIRL WITH A PAST CRASHES
A PERFECT SOCIETY ROMANCE!TO-MORROW
"THE ANIMAL WORLD"TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.NEXT CHANGE
"GUNG HO"

US SCIENTISTS SAY—BAN

TESTS
Call For
America To
Take Lead

Washington, June 12.
An appeal for an international agreement to ban further tests of large nuclear weapons was made today by the Executive Committee of the Federation of American Scientists (FAS).

The Committee urged the United States Government to take the leadership in the United Nations for negotiation of such an agreement.

SIZE-LIMIT

It proposed that the initial agreement be restricted to nuclear weapons above a size-limit to be specified after technical discussions.

Further, it urged that a United Nations Agency be established to supervise the monitoring procedures necessary to detect violations. The Federation is described as a nation-wide organization of more than 2,000 scientists and engineers of all fields who are concerned with the interrelations of science and world affairs.—Reuter.

SOVIET &
FINNISH
APPEAL

Helsinki, June 12.
An appeal for international agreement banning atomic weapons was the highlight of a communique issued here tonight by Soviet and Finnish leaders.

The communique was issued at the end of a seven-day visit to Finland by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist party leader.

AGREEMENT

It said that Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Vaino Sukselainen, the Finnish Prime Minister, had agreed on a supplement to the current Finnish-Soviet Trade Agreement.

The supplement calls for an increase of 100 million roubles (about \$2,800,000 sterling at the official rate of exchange) in Finnish-Soviet trade. Under this increase Finland will send Russia electric cables and timber products like pulp. Russia will send Finland oil, coal, wheat, sugar and other primary foodstuffs.—Reuter.

Anglo-Arab
Relations

Amman, June 12.
Jordan, in a note delivered to the British Embassy here today, denounced what it described as a renewal of British operations against the Yemen and said they would have an adverse effect on Anglo-Arab relations, it was officially announced.

The note expressed the hope that the Embassy would inform the British Government of Jordan's request to "take necessary action to cease such operations."—Reuter.

EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

First Run Mandarin Picture

"THE GREAT WALL"
Starring
LILI HIWA - WONG WUTo-morrow
LAURENCE OLIVIER
and
JENNIFER JONESin
"CARRIE"
A Paramount Picture

Soviet Leaders In Finland



Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev arrived in Finland on a seven-day official visit. They were accompanied by Mr. Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, and General Serov, the Soviet Security chief. Photo shows Marshal Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr. Khrushchev, Communist Party Secretary, walking with Mr. Sukselainen, the Finnish Prime Minister (right) on their arrival at Helsinki railway station. On the left is Maj. Gen. Cronwall, aide to the Finnish President.—Keystone Photo.

'GO SLOW' STRIKE HITS
MALAYAN PORT

Kuala Lumpur, June 12.
A "go slow" strike among 600 dockers at Port Swettenham, Malaya's second biggest cargo handling port, has resulted in the Port's capacity being reduced by more than half, a Malayan Railway Administration spokesman said today.

Shortage
Of Food
In Tibet

Katmandu, June 12.
The Chinese Communist regime is facing a serious food shortage in Tibet, a reliable source said here today.

According to a letter received by the source from a relative in Lhasa, the Chinese are experiencing difficulties in acquiring food grains, which are imported mainly from India and other territories outside China. Areas of scarcity are mostly in Western Tibet, and the Chinese are at present requisitioning all stocks they can find for distribution in that sector of the country, the source said.

Lack of roads in the food-short areas, which are mostly tracts of land, are adding to the difficulties.

It is also reported that the Chinese recently introduced prohibition in Tibet in an attempt to prevent essential grains from being used to make alcohol.—Reuter.

HAD SPREAD

The go slow strike began on June 8, but its effects were not felt until today, when dockers stopped working overtime. Normally they work around the clock but at a meeting decided to reduce their work day to eight hours.

Mr. C. G. Harrison, General Manager of the Malayan Railways, said today that "go slow" tactics had spread to the important rail centres of Ipoh and Frazar, where rubber, tin and timber are loaded on trains for shipment to Port Swettenham.

The Vice-Chairman of the National Union of Railwaymen, to which the "go slow" strikers belong, said the "work to rule" strike would continue.

It was begun after the Administration had rejected Union claims for increases which would have cost five million Malayan dollars a year.

In Port Swettenham it was reported that radio signals had been flashed to three ships on their way to the harbour, telling them to change course and land their cargoes either at Penang or Singapore.—Reuter.

S. VIETNAM
ACCUSED OF
VIOLATION

London, June 12.
Foreign Office officials said today they have received and are examining a message from North Vietnam, which charged that South Vietnam has violated political and military provisions of the Indo-China armistice agreement.

Informal sources said the message was a "mass of accusations" which probably would require some time to examine and "possibly refute". The fact that North Vietnam has made the message public probably indicates it is chiefly a propaganda move, the sources added. They said a message of this sort should have been sent to the international control commission for Indo-China, which is headed by India.

The message from North Vietnam Foreign Minister, Pham Van Dong, was sent to Britain and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Indo-China armistice conference held in Geneva in 1954.—France-Press.

MARLON BRANDO VOICES POLITICS

'War Is Senseless'

Paris, June 12.
American film actor, Marlon Brando, declared today at a press conference in Paris: "With the advent of the atom bomb, the time has come to say that war is senseless."

Brando, 33-year-old Academy award Oscar winner, made some unexpected political comments in connection with his forthcoming film "The Young Lions", based on Irwin Shaw's famous novel.

Shooting on the picture begins next Monday in the Paris area, under the direction of Edward Dmytryk.

Brando said: "It's primarily an anti-war film. It's a film which I hope will have the comment that Nazism and the Nazi mind can be found in any country—in America, in France, in Japan and everywhere, not only in Germany. It will also try to say that nobility knows no nationality."

Brando said he plays the part of a Nazi in the film, but he did not think it was a difficult role: "It's a psychological type," he said, "and they are all the same everywhere."

Brando said that in his next picture after this one, he will

direct and act for his own company in an as yet untitled work on relations between the Americans and the Mexicans.

Asked by reporters about Joanne Bernier, the French girl to whom he became engaged two years ago, Brando replied: "I find it not particularly wise or satisfying to discuss my personal affairs."

Brando appeared shy and nervous. He was dressed in a black suit and a sports shirt with an open collar.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY



THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
CINEMASCOPE
Technicolor
Directed by JEAN DELANNOY

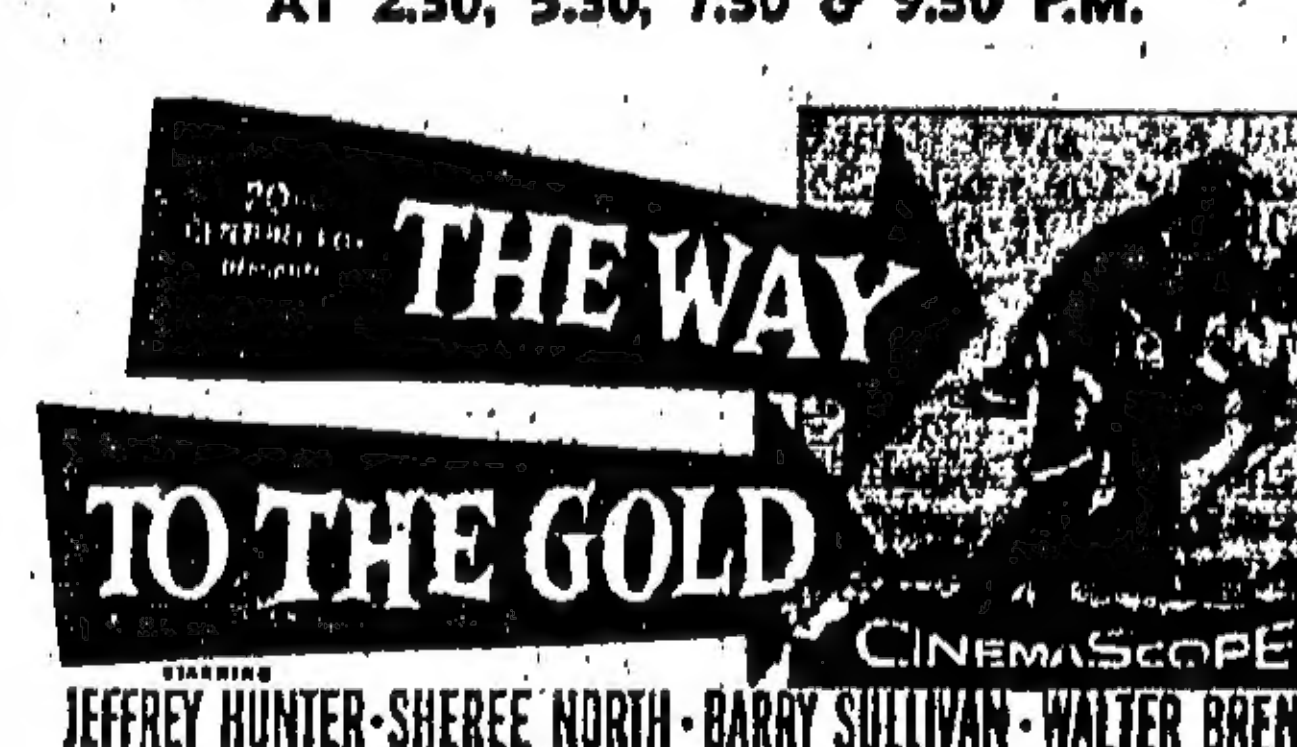
TO-DAY: AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-MORROW: AT 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 P.M.

TARZAN AND THE LOST SAFARI
GORDON SCOTT AS THE NEW TARZAN

GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY AT 9.30 P.M.

IT'S ROMANCE SET TO MUSIC! Joyous high-jinx!
DEAN MARTIN
TEN THOUSAND BEDROOMS
ANNA MARIA ALBERGHETTI
EVA BARTOK - DEWEY MARTIN - WALTER SLEZAK - PAUL HENREID

ROXY & BROADWAY

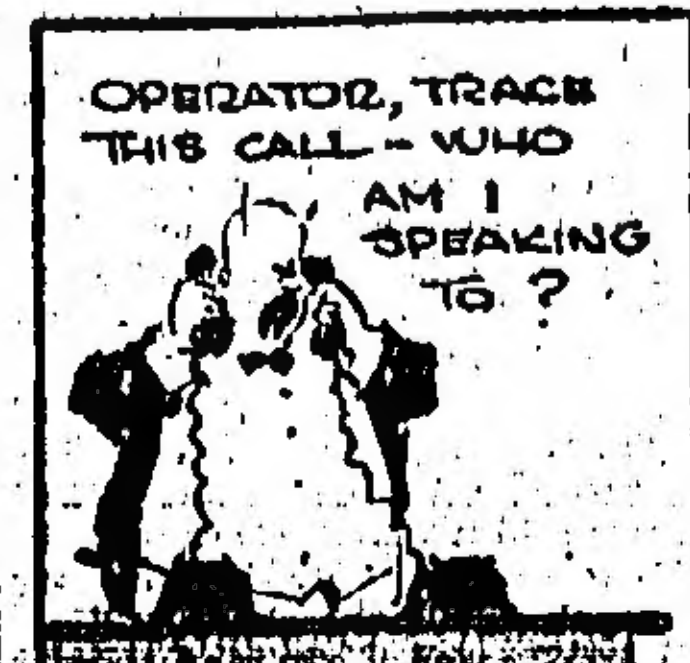
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



BOOK EARLY!

POP



Phony war



QUEEN TO STAY AT BLAIR HOUSE?

MACMILLAN REFUSES REQUEST

Barnsley, June 12. Mr Roy Mason, the local Labour member of Parliament, announced here tonight that Mr Harold Macmillan had turned down his request that British Parliamentary observers should see one of Britain's nuclear tests.

The Prime Minister, he said, had told him in a letter that this could not be arranged. In the letter, Mr Macmillan said the decision was not made because there was anything to be concealed from members of Parliament.

SPECTACLE

The Prime Minister added: "In fact, apart from observing the mere spectacle, an observer would not learn much that is not already available from other sources."

"The difficulties are practical. As you know the tests are at high altitude over the sea. Special arrangements have to be made for witnessing them, including the allocation of a suitable ship."

"Such a ship was available for the two tests which have now taken place but the accommodation on her was limited and was fully taken up."

SYMPATHISE

"She is not now available as she has had to return to her other essential duties."

"I do sympathise with your point of view in this but I am afraid that it is not possible to make any arrangement."

In his letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Mason had said: "It does seem a little strange that the press can receive recognition in this respect but not the people who may some day be faced with the awful decision of using the weapons we are testing." — China Mail Special.

Washington, June 12. President Eisenhower's doctor said today that the President remained "almost fully recovered" from the stomach upset which confined him to bed on Monday. — Reuter.

Plans For Washington Visit Underway

MONARCH MAY ADDRESS UN

Washington, June 12. Officials were already busy today with plans for the visit of the Queen and Prince Philip to the United States from October 16 to 21.

One important detail remained undecided — whether the Royal couple would stay with President and Mrs Eisenhower at the White House while in Washington, or at Blair House, the President's official guest house.

Blair House, a Mayfair-style town residence, has been used since the war to house many overseas dignitaries. It is almost directly opposite the White House on stately, tree-lined Pennsylvania Avenue.

DISAGREEMENT OVER EXPOSURE PAMPHLETS

Bangkok, June 12. Members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (Seato) Council, who have been meeting here, ended in disagreement on whether to distribute anti-Communist pamphlets in countries outside their own territories, it was learned today.

The United States and New Zealand said "yes" while Britain and France said "no," according to sources close to the Council.

CONSULT

Britain argued that such documents should not be distributed without the consent of the country concerned, and any such attempt would react against Seato. But the British delegates promised to consult further with their Government on this.

The Council at its two-day meeting saw the first of the "exposure" pamphlets, "Communist subversion of youth," of which 10,000 have been printed. Thailand and the Philippines agreed to distribute them. But Pakistan did not, on the grounds that the question is being adequately handled by local organisations. (Seato's other members are New Zealand, France, Australia, Britain and America). — Reuter.

The man in charge of details of the Queen's visit, Mr Willy Buchanan, State Department Chief of Protocol, said today "it will probably be Blair House."

In 1939, date of the last visit to Washington by a British monarch, King George the Sixth and the present Queen Mother stayed at the White House. But that was before Blair House became the Presidential Guest House.

President To Welcome

President Eisenhower will be at National Airport to greet the Queen and her husband officially on the evening of October 16.

The programme will undoubtedly include a State banquet given by the President at the White House. The Queen will also probably give a dinner in honour of the President and Mrs Eisenhower at the British Embassy.

In New York Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary-General, has begun contacts with the British delegation in preparation for the Queen's expected visit to the World Headquarters when she is in New York in October.

Cabinet To Decide

But informants said it would be for the British Cabinet to decide whether she should address the General Assembly. There was speculation about this as soon as it was known the Queen and Prince Philip would visit the United States.

Diplomats said the Cabinet presumably would have to decide whether the political climate would be favourable for a major address by the Queen to the 31-nation Assembly, which convenes on September 17.

They noted that the impact of the Suez "intervention" probably would be blunted by October — a year after it broke — but its overtones are expected to continue to run through the Assembly debates.

Symbol Of Leadership

At the same time, they observed that the Queen as head of the Commonwealth, is the symbol of leadership of such countries as India, Pakistan and Ceylon, all of which opposed the Anglo-French action. Canada, also, was critical of it.

Sir Leslie Munro, the New Zealand Ambassador, is expected to be President of the Assembly and delegates said this would make it particularly appropriate for the Queen to address it. — Reuter.



The front entrance to Blair House, the President's Guest House, on broad Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. The Queen and Duke may stay here during their official visit to the United States next October.

BIGGEST NAVAL REVIEW TAKES PLACE IN US

Aboard USS Canberra, June 12. One of the biggest naval reviews in history was held today, when this atomic-age cruiser, laden with American and foreign officials, saluted in passing 114 warships from 18 nations anchored in a double column 15 miles long in Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia.

Defence Secretary, Charles Wilson, representing President Eisenhower, reviewed the fleet from the deck of the missile-equipped Canberra as it threaded its way between the two columns.

CANBERRA

Also aboard the Canberra were Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, Navy Secretary, Thomas Gates, Congressional leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and other high-ranking dignitaries.

The warships included 81 from the United States, and 33 from Spain, Latin American nations, and members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The review was part of festivities which are being held to commemorate the 350 anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, Virginia, the first English settlement in America.

MISSILE-SHIP

The United States warships included the 60,000 ton super-destroyer USS Saratoga, the world's biggest, the battleships Wisconsin and Iowa, the medium carriers Franklin D. Roosevelt and Valley Forge and the Canberra's missile-equipped sister ship Boston.

Observers said the review was surpassed in size solely by one held off Spithead in Britain to celebrate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in June, 1953. — France-Press.

BRITISH ENQUIRY

London, June 12. The British Embassy in Washington has been instructed to enquire whether the recent revised ruling of the United States Supreme Court that American civilians are not subject to trial by courts martial covers the case of Mrs Eunice Brillhart, British wife of an American serviceman.

Britain last year appealed to the United States for clemency in the case of Mrs Brillhart now serving a life sentence in the United States after being convicted for killing three of her four daughters in Amara, Eritrea, in 1952 and 1953. — China Mail Special.

JET PLANE BAGS A HARE

Paris, June 12. American test pilot, Arthur Murray, disclosed today that he had inadvertently "bagged" a hare during a test flight in a French "Baroudeur" jet fighter yesterday, near Melun-Villaroche.

As Murray roared to land at the airport, ground personnel brought him the result of his mission—an eight-pound hare which had been accidentally caught in his brake-parachute. — France-Press.

DUKE HAS 8-HOUR REHEARSAL

London, June 13. The Duke of Edinburgh early today left a British Broadcasting Corporation television studio after two rehearsals lasting eight hours for a £20,000 international Geophysical Year programme.

The rehearsal was the first for the BBC's mammoth show "The Restless Sphere" which will be shown on June 30, the eve of the International Geophysical Year.

The Duke is to act as commentator for this ambitious one-hour programme, describing the scientific preparations under way in many countries.

At the rehearsals, he saw films of scientific work in such countries as Japan, Canada, Australia and the United States, making suggestions as they were run. — Reuter.

AMERICAN ROCKET FAILURES CAUSE BRITONS CONCERN

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12. The succession of serious failures during test firings of United States long-range missiles culminating in the explosion of the giant Atlas yesterday is causing concern among British rocket experts stationed here.

Under the recent Bermuda agreement negotiated by Mr Macmillan, the Royal Air Force is depending on supplies of the 1,500 mile US rocket Thor as a stop-gap weapon until a longer-range British rocket is ready. It now seems certain no Thors will be delivered to Britain before 1961 at the earliest.

FIRINGS

Three recent firings of the Thor, which is being developed by the US Air Force, ended disastrously. One blew up while being fuelled, another exploded at launching, and a third had to be destroyed in erratic flight. Some mishaps are inevitable in the early development but this is serious and shows the Thor to be far removed from the production stage.

Atlas apparently suffered a fuel tank explosion shortly after take-off.

'I Would Be Very Uneasy'



GENERAL NORSTAD

Washington, June 12. General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Commander of the Allied powers in Europe, has said that if he were the Soviet Commander in East Germany, "I would be very uneasy," it was disclosed today.

Norstad was replying to questions from Senator George Aiken (Republican, Vermont) during Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on the American foreign aid problem.

Speaking of the Soviet satellite forces, Norstad said: "There is a question of Poland, which because of its location, size and strength is of critical importance."

HOSTILE

In East Germany, the Russians have 22 divisions and some eight or nine hundred aircraft. This is quite a large number to support through a potentially hostile country and the Soviet line of communication could be very insecure.

Norstad said: "From the beginning, we have always wondered why the Russians seem to place such great reliance on the satellite forces. Of course the Hungarian situation eliminated some satellite forces and made others very suspect," he said. — France-Press.

NEHRU ON SCOOTER

New Delhi, June 12. Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is learning to ride a motor scooter and security officials are worrying.

The Indian leader decided to take to two wheels instead of four as part of an economy drive and his security men are faced with the problem of having to guard him if he insists on chugging along to his office or to functions on his scooter.

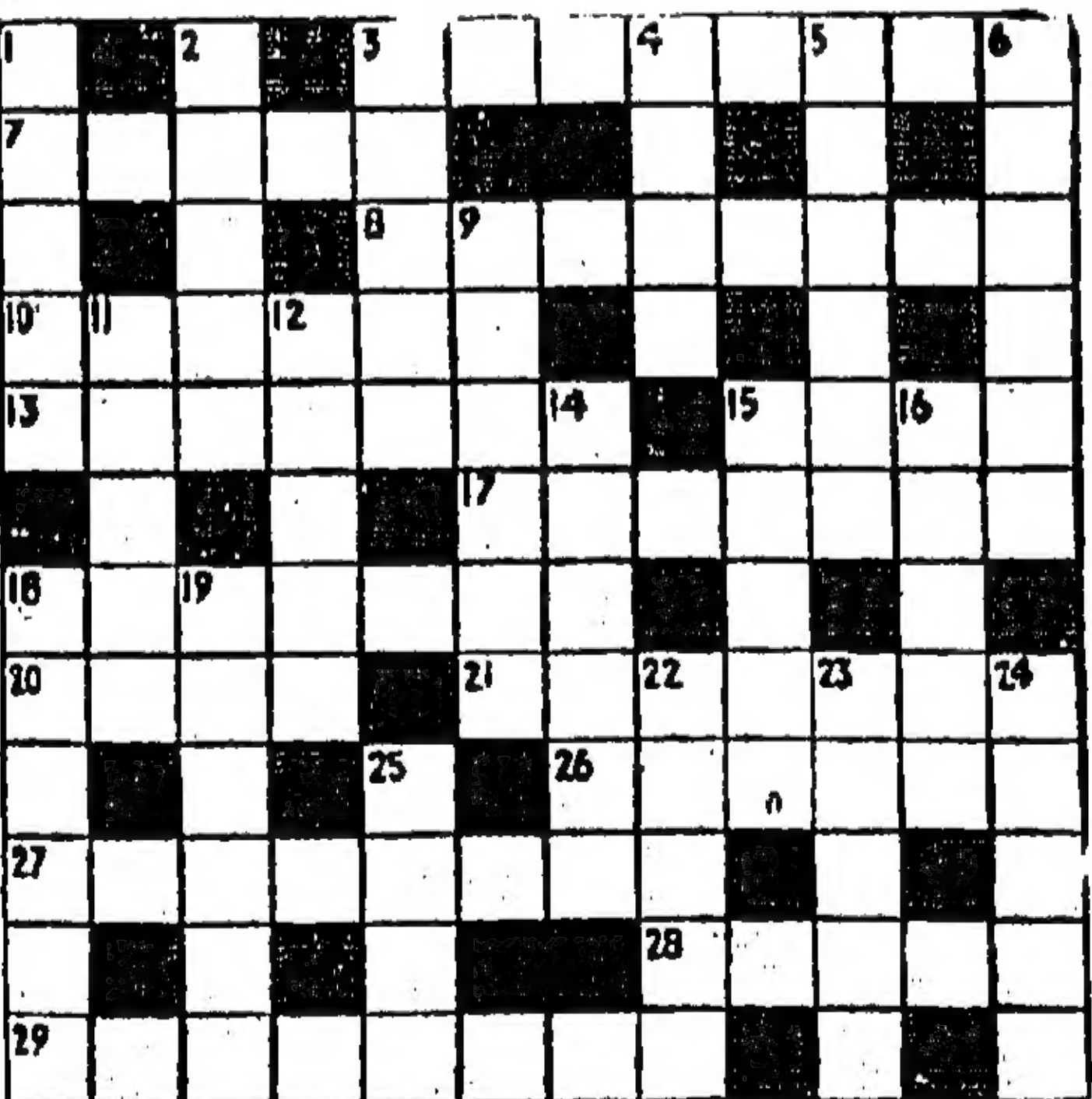
Nehru apparently has taken to heart Congress leaders' recent pleas for Ministers to accept smaller salaries and cut spending to a bare minimum. — United Press.

PANTHER FOR CHILDREN

Utrecht, June 12. Little Princess Marijke, youngest of the four daughters of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, today accepted in the name of Netherlands children a dromedary and a young panther offered by Pakistani young people.

It was the young Princess's first official duty. The animals were given as a gift in thanks for Netherlands aid in 1954 during the Pakistani floods. The children of Pakistan also sent a baby elephant but the animal did not survive the long sea voyage. A baby panther was sent by plane to replace it. Madame Liqueur, All Khan, Pakistani Ambassador to the Netherlands, handed over the two animals to Princess Marijke. — France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- You can see the sense in this list (6).
 - Hold forth (6).
 - One in a sorry state? (8).
 - No drone (6).
 - Describes birds of a feather (7).
 - Run with a pole (4).
 - Distasteful letter in two parts (7).
 - Disassociate oneself (7).
 - God of nothing but noise (4).
 - Set up (7).
 - Closer to the heart (8).
 - Follows on a tree of civil significance (J).
 - Cute landing facilities? (5).
 - Fertilises the soil, perhaps (6).
- DOWN**
- Do they have armies of guests? (6).
 - Saying less than most (5).
 - Fight off (6).
 - Flag girl (4).
 - You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 - Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 - Rubbed away (6).
 - Made to look slippy? (5).
 - The sound lichen makes (6).
 - Live poshly? (6).
 - East-making contract (5).
 - A friendly state (6).
 - The sun and a star get together comfortably (6).
 - Sort of track for a dead heat? (6).
 - Transmits with the end in the middle (6).
 - Stories with spice (5).
 - Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 - Book boy (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Debut, 5 D-hole, 8 Meloe, 9 Tar-Mac, 10 Screw, 11 Remit, 12 Aloe, 13 Rake, 14 Select, 15 Eva-Des, 20 Serim, 22 Impe, 23 Spasm, 26 Carol, 28 (w) Ensis, 27 Reins, 28 A-mass, 29 Shreds. Down: 1 Distracts, 2 Bar-leur, 3 Omis, 4 Recoded, 5 Dangle, 6 Hoeds, 7 Wheel, 14 Stamp-22, 16 Beliche, 18 S-samp-s, 17 Louvins (Louvin), 19 Vison, 21 Charn, 24 Mash.

ATOMIC ENERGY TALKS

Taipei, June 12. The Nationalist Chinese Government will negotiate with a group of visiting American experts here on Thursday the draft of a Sino-American agreement on atomic energy for peaceful uses.

Dr Li Hsi-mou, secretary-general of the Chinese Atomic Energy Commission, said the draft when worked out will be submitted to Washington for study and ratification.

SUPERSEDE

It will also supersede the 1955 agreement between the two countries under which the US will furnish Nationalist China an atomic reactor, Dr Li said.

The five-member American atomic mission, led by Dr W. T. Allison, chief of the Atomic Energy Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, will discuss with Chinese officials in tomorrow's meeting Nationalist China's needs in researching and developing atomic energy for peaceful uses.

The draft the American scientists brought here will also be studied at the meeting. — United Press.

COLLECTION OF ART TO BE SOLD

Paris, June 12. Art dealers and collectors from all over the world poured into Paris today to view the Margaret Thompson Biddle collection of 45 modern paintings, worth over a million dollars, which will go on public sale at the Galerie Charpentier on Friday.

The proceeds of the sale will go to the Biddle Foundation in New York. Mrs Biddle, divorced wife of diplomat Anthony Drexel Biddle, died in Paris on June 8, 1956 at the age of 54.

A patron of the arts and heiress to the mining and banking fortune of Colonel William Boyce Thompson, she often entertained leading French personalities and diplomats at her Paris home. Her fortune was estimated at \$85,000,000.

Among the paintings to be sold are three Gauguins, eight Renoirs, three Monets, a Matisse and a Corot. Collectors from New York, Chicago, London, Geneva, Munich, Milan, Rome, Amsterdam, Brussels and Singapore have already arrived for the sale. — France-Press.

'LIGHT RAYS' CAUSE OF STERILITY AMONG US SERVICEMEN?

New York, June 12. The New York Daily News reports in its Thursday edition that the United States Army had begun an investigation into charges that uncounted numbers of servicemen were made sterile or genetically defective when exposed to mysterious bleeding "light rays" during a secret "atomic war" mission. In a copyrighted dispatch from its Washington bureau, the newspaper said 3,000 US soldiers were in the "hush-hush operation" which had limited success in combat.

The newspaper quoted one ex-serviceman—who is reported to have learned from his doctor in 1950 that he was completely sterile—as saying: "During our training, they harnessed us to left and right operations along the Rhine, the dispatch said."

The "light rays," according to the Daily News, were mounted on tanks and sent into action at night to ruin the aim, if not the eyesight of the enemy and permit US troops to move up behind in comparative safety. The tanks—450 of them—were used in operations along the Rhine, the dispatch said.

The operation—in a watered-down report—were made available to it in a formerly secret document. It said this report described the "lights" as carbon arc types each having 15 million candle-power but added that there was strong reason to believe that something more than carbon arcs involved. — China Mail Special.



George Magoffin Humphrey

By LES ARMOUR

A WASHINGTON politician once said that, if you dropped George Humphrey into the middle of the Sahara he'd organise a corporation and be paying dividends before the rescue party got anywhere near him.

He was probably right.

Humphrey can make anything pay—at an iron mine, a steel mill, a mica plant, a bank, a sugar importing outfit. You name it. Humphrey has made them all pay.

By profession he is a lawyer. After he graduated from the University of Michigan law school, he went to work for the family law firm in Saginaw.

Saginaw, however, soon proved far too dull and he packed his bags one day and headed for Cleveland where he became junior counsel to the M. A. Hanna Company, a sprawling organisation whose principal interest was in iron ore.

Three years later he was a director of the firm. Then came the 1929 crash and the company was losing a cool two million a year.

His job was to get it out of the hole.

He went out to the ore mines to have a look. Fortunately he had studied engineering for a time before he gave it up for the law in order to get rich enough to marry his boyhood sweetheart.

He embarked on a rapid programme of amputation. Worn down mines were junked, the company's commitments were cut drastically. Daylight began to peep through.

Then he started to expand. Steel, oil, rayon, plastics and bricks all contributed to an empire so embracing that only the total collapse of the economy could shake it seriously.

He was soon the boss in every sense of the word.

Success to him was and is a religion. So much so that, once, when a reporter asked him what he thought of Hemingway's novel "The Old Man and the Sea" he replied: "Why should anybody be interested in an old man who was a failure and never amounted to anything anyway?"

Hard

He is hard as nails and failure doesn't interest him in the least. He was a close friend and long time champion of the late Senator Robert Taft—the apostle of arch conservatism and isolationism.

If other people got themselves into jams, Humphrey wasn't interested. They should have known better.

A sandy-haired man, built like a bulldozer, with a brain like an electronic calculator, he just finds it hard to understand that if people come awful croppers it isn't always their fault.

He and his empire survived and prospered while others collapsed and went broke and went under in the 'thirties. He reasoned that they, too, could have prospered if they'd really wanted to.

Fortunately for himself and the nation, however, he isn't stupid and his mind could not be closed even by his success. Time and modern economics have taught him and his kind much.

He still finds failure hard to understand. But he has long since realised that failure cannot just be left to itself.

Idle, unhappy men are bad for business. And Humphrey is not in favour of anything that's bad for business.

He has, therefore, come, if reluctantly, around to the view that it is the function of business and of government to take the sting out of capitalism.

He favours trade unions, workable anti-trust laws, and welfare programmes.

Cash

When President Eisenhower summoned him to Washington to take over the Treasury in 1953, he promptly declared war on bureaucracy.

The budget and taxes were cut, the books balanced, and red tape slashed.

Up to a point, the President went along with him.

But a split between them has been growing slowly for three years until now it has erupted into what looks like open war.

When the President over his objections sent to Congress a budget calling for the spending of 73 billion dollars, he rebelled.

Basically, his proposition is this: Government spending at this level, since it almost inevitably means the release of purchasing power into the economy at a faster rate than goods are produced, is inflationary. For a time, inflation is a stimulus to the economy since it encourages greater production which in turn increases employ-

ment. But eventually it must lead to trouble. If businessmen find they can't safely bet on stable currency values they are unable to make intelligent plans for the future. This, naturally, makes them de- clare to take many kinds of risks. If businessmen become cautious the economy slows down and employment falls with it.

That is why he said, in a speech that sent the stock market spinning downwards and started a political fire across the nation: "Keep on spending that way and you will have a depression that will curl your hair!"

Inflation

Additionally, he has been a constant critic of the various foreign aid programmes of the administration. At the very beginning of his term of office he announced that he believed in "trade not aid."

He wanted the laws relating to international commerce simplified and tariffs slashed.

Congress has proved tough over that one and the result is that aid programmes have become more, not less, important. Humphrey believes that this is bad.

Foreign countries, he believes, do not want handouts unless they are forced to accept them. They would much rather pay their own way in the world and keep their dignity.

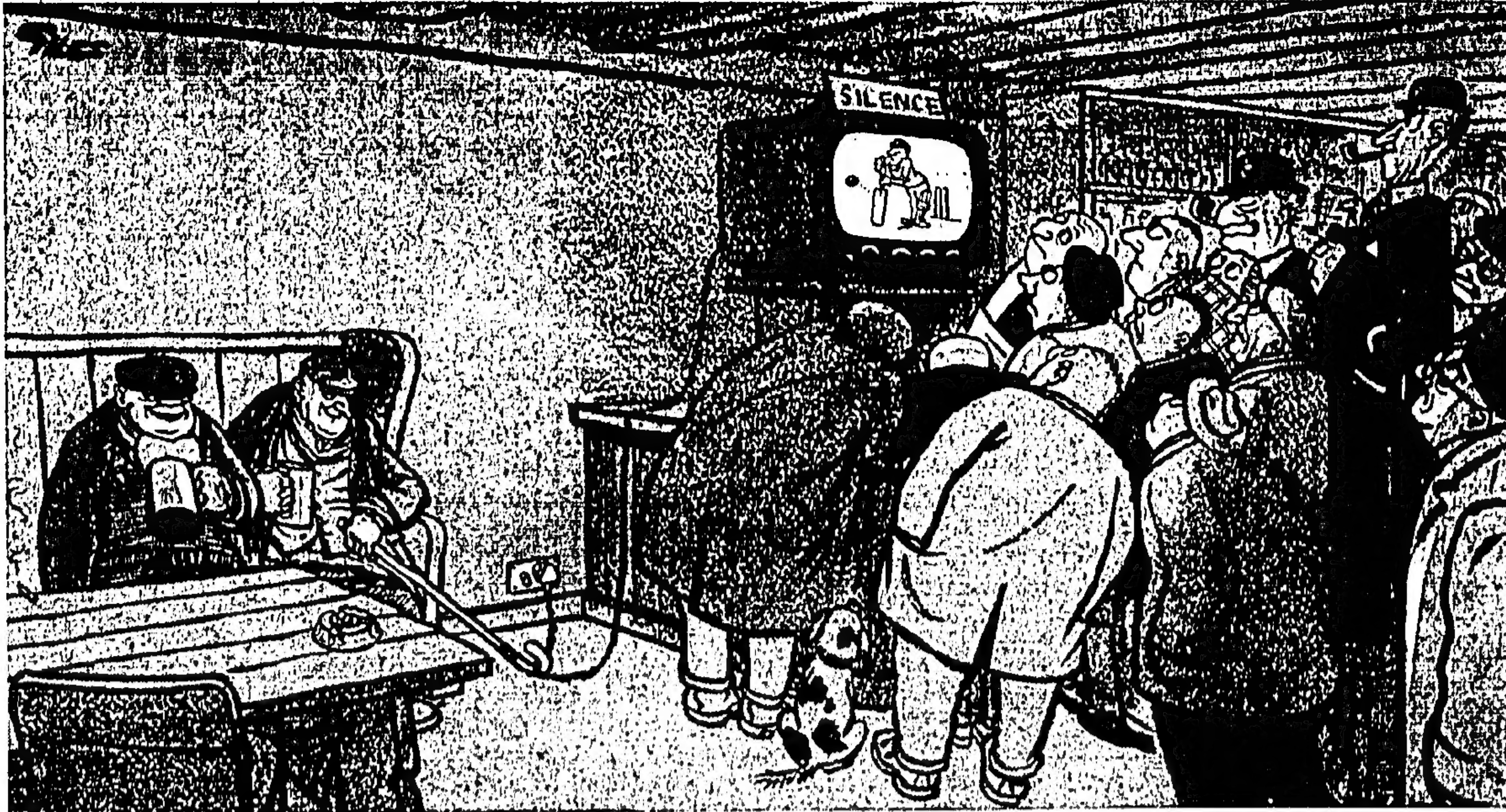
So long as the U.S. government accepts aid as a kind of substitute for trade, there will be resentment abroad and economic trouble at home.

He is also not much in favour of massive propaganda campaigns. Much better, he thinks, to let foreigners find out about America for themselves. That way they will, at least, believe the facts when they find them.

This does not mean that he is against all forms of aid. Some countries really need it. Or against all forms of propaganda. Every country must make its case known and known strongly at crucial times.

He just thinks the whole thing has gone hog wild.

President Eisenhower disagrees. The President, a realist, has come to the conclusion that Congress is not going to co-operate very fully on tariffs ever and that aid and propa- ganda campaigns are as im- portant as ever. He also cen- sors the functions of federal government more widely than Humphrey does and, though he doesn't say it in public, ap- parently has less respect for the often eccentric state govern- ments.



"I DARE YOU."

The picture they didn't want me to take →

THE HEADMAN OF THE NOVELS GRABBED MY CAMERA... AND I SNATCHED IT BACK

BUT you can't go to Sukumi. It will take all of your time to see Sochi! Ulah gasped. Ulah, a tense-mouthed and determined little woman, had met Nina, my compulsory, but pleasant, interpreter, and me at Sochi airport. We were driving through the deep green honeysuckle foothills of the Caucasus and the road twisted round the white statues (heroically still keeping up their average of two a mile) as though it were trying to avoid them.

"It's marked on the map as being on a first-class road," I said. For the second time the mistake of giving me a map had been made.

"It's too far. It will cost too much," countered Ulah.

"That's all right. I have a business allowance," I told her.

I TRAVEL TOURIST TO RUSSIA

by ANNE SHARPLEY

This business allowance was a crafty advantage available to me as a journalist over and above the 25 roubles a day allowed to me as a tourist. It was being to make all the difference when breaking through the Eyewash Barrier as most tourists cannot afford to go off the well-beaten, well-whitewashed tourist track.

Ulah argued about my decision to go to Sukumi all the way into Sochi. We pulled up at the large new hotel built in the international seaside style of 50 years ago—Sochi's only hotel. Ulah skipped indoors and reappeared, actually smiling. "It's all right. You can go to Sukumi. There's an Intourist office there."

Sunny woods

An excellent band was playing Choc-choc, Choc-choc, which Nina told me they had had for just a year. Dancing as irrelevantly as usual to the music were two or three embarrassed couples.

Next morning the manager seemed suspiciously cheerful. "Of course you can go to Tuba," he said.

It was a lovely drive through the sunny woods and the birdsong few, but familiar. The road was a fine job by the Eyewash boys for the first hour's journey. A healing bandage of paint had been applied to the cabins that were now beginning to appear more numerous among the newer houses (few of these would fulfil English basic standards).

There were the standard high wooden fences that I noticed throughout my trip in Russia, masking the poor conditions behind.

At one point the road, although clearly marked to continue round the coast, gave way to a sea of mud. Tuba was still 20 miles away! No wonder the Intourist manager had been happy.

The road was impassable but it was obviously being given the Eyewash treatment—judging by the gangs of men and women hurriedly trying to make a surface out of the morass.



these huts were "new" buildings, too, and that it was only honest to take all aspects of Soviet life. As he threatened to take my camera away again I retreated.

Why did I want to take these shots? Because from the few hours low-flying we had been compelled to do the day before because of bad weather I knew these huts were more typical of Russian housing than the new blocks of flats they were always showing me.

But it was really the memory of Russian propaganda in Cyprus last year that was urging me on. I had spent one sunny afternoon in Nicosia looking through coloured magazines about the wonders of life in the Soviet Union.

"One of these days I'll see for myself," I thought.

Sad victory

Now I had seen for myself, there was no one in Cyprus living in conditions as poor as these. And goodness only knows what my poor wretched inaccessible Tuba is like or Siberia of those straw-roofed collective farm cabins that I estimated to be at least 20 miles from a road as we flew over them.

I felt compassion and shame that I should take these pictures. But I wanted to get a few people's ideas about Russia straight, including my own. Looking at Nina's gaunt miserable face and with Ulah having to stop the car to be sick, it was a rather sad victory.

Only one word wasn't so darned sensitive about these things. Why can't you be honest and admit such conditions exist? I said to them.

But just as Potemkin had erected sham villages for Catherine the Great to pass so I was to see sham houses in Odessa. I had already observed innumerable times the old decay behind the brave new fronts of Russian cities—but I could get no Russian to admit to these things.

It is not just Communism that has made them secretive. Eyewash. I began to realise, was deep in the Russian soul.

London Express Service.

TOMORROW—AMONG THE BIKINIS AT SOCHI

£100 THAT'S A REAL DOWN AND OUT DOLLAR HOLIDAY

THE charge of the £100 brigade will not make much impact on America, but will make plenty of impact on the brigade's pocket books.

In dollars, £100 is 280. As there is rampant inflation in America and the cost of living goes higher and higher each week, the £100 will probably have melted to about £95 before the British visitor gets off the ship or boat.

DON IDDON

tells the British tourists what he can expect in the U.S. for his £100 dollar allowance.

The top clubs, like the Stork, the Copacabana, the Latin Quarter, and, way in the stratosphere, The El Morocco, will have a tourist broke before he's started his second drink.

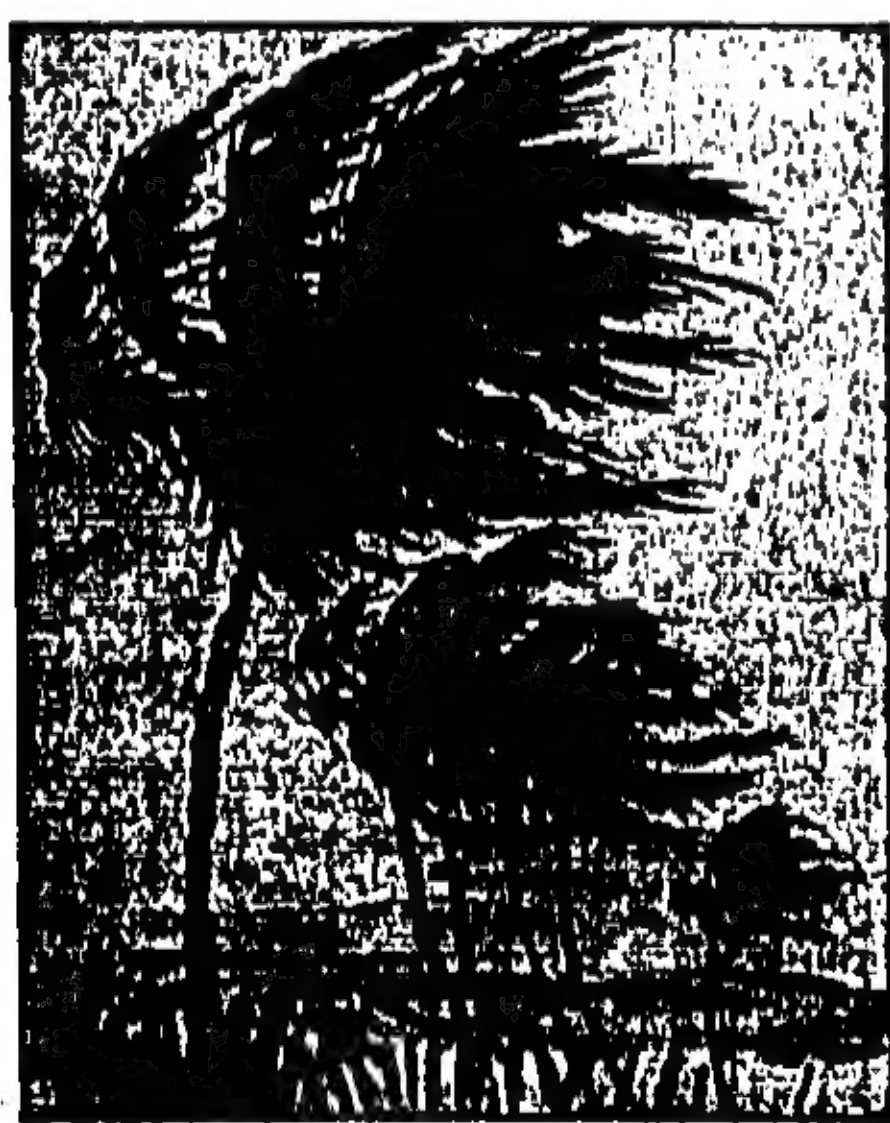
Tips are twice to three times as high.

The £100 brigade could not travel far from where they landed. It is £3 first class to Boston and £5 non-pullman to Boston or Washington.

You can always take a ferry trip to Staten Island or a steamer round Manhattan, but bang goes at least 10%.

Gifts for friends at home are out too. Reeproof! Hospitality is out too.

In fact, the British tourist will be down and out on the £100 quota.



SUMMER SEASON PROMENADE CONCERT

AT THE

HONGKONG CONCERT ORCHESTRA

CONDUCTOR: VICTOR ARDY

LEADER: FRED CARPIO

SUNDAY 16 JUNE 9p.m.

TICKETS: HONGKONG — MOUTRIES, TSANG FOOK.

KOWLOON — RADIO PEOPLE, MOUTRIES.

Book Early

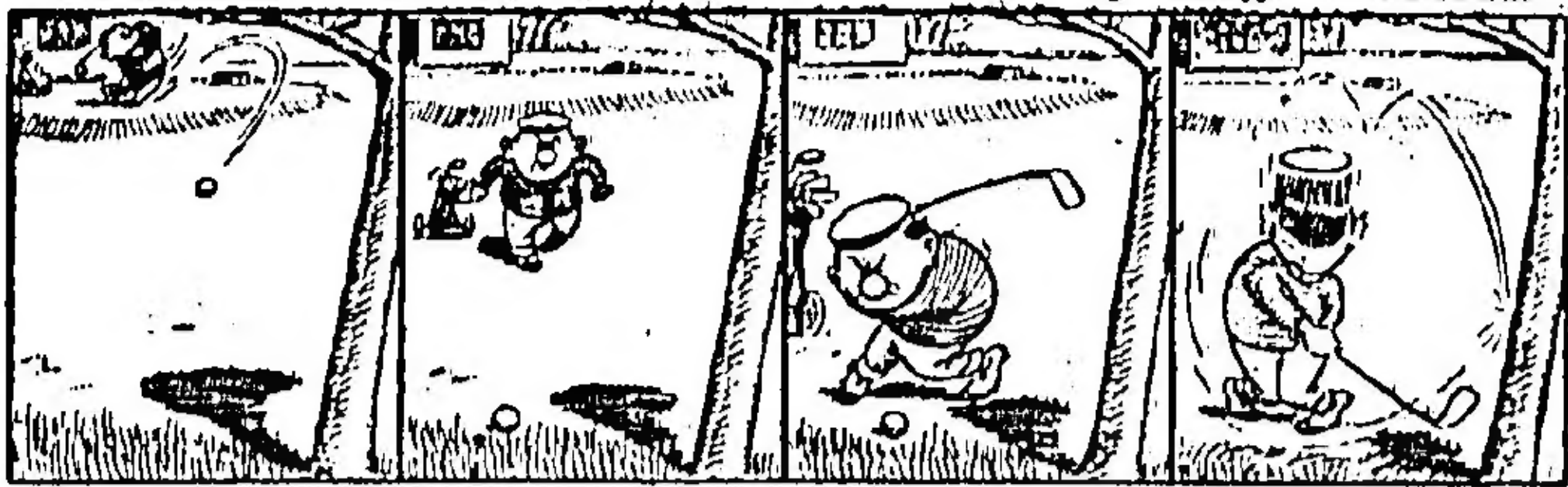
Doors Open 8p.m.

Come Early

TOM GRAVENEY FIRST TO REACH 1,000 RUNS

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Bernard Joy's New Book An Ideal Manual For All Soccer Teams

London. If there is any player-writer today fully qualified to write on tactics at soccer (football) it is Bernard Joy, university graduate, schoolmaster, amateur international, Arsenal centre-half and now a football writer for one of England's leading newspapers.

Joy has set down in a book, entitled "Soccer Tactics" (published by Phoenix House Ltd—12/6), the qualities which make a winning team. The book is accompanied by diagrams and pictures which, though obviously of greater value and interest to the expert, are also interesting to all students of this now national game.

The book is an ideal manual for all teams, from the lowly village side to the top amateur and even the professional, who want to learn how to win. Since he gave up playing with and against the greatest men in the sport, Joy has covered for his newspaper international matches the world over and has studied the styles and tactics of many nations.

One of his chapters is naturally devoted to the all-conquering Hungarians in their prime. He explains where they excel and how they reach such an amazing standard of fitness.

DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

In another chapter, this noted centre-half tells of the difference in style of soccer as played here and in foreign countries, including Hungary. He pays particular tribute to the defensive system employed by the Uruguayans, the World Champions in 1950.

There is a chapter, too, on his own club, Arsenal, of which he was a member when it was perhaps the best known team in the world.

Joy concludes with a chapter on the crowd and the need for educating them to expect good football as well as goals. Many believe that if the crowds watching British soccer were better educated to the game, the standard would improve.

While Joy only lightly touches on Arsenal in his book, the history of this world famous club is fully told by the late

Tom Whittaker in "Arsenal Story" (published by Sporting Handbooks Ltd—18/6d) and edited by another leading football writer, Roy Peckett. As Peckett says in his introduction, "the book is written in the first person for the very good reason that it is Tom Whittaker's own book... he passed the entire manuscript a month before he died."

Anyone who knows anything about the triumphs of Arsenal at the two years before World War II knows that it was primarily due to three men, Herbert Chapman, George Allison and Tom Whittaker, all of whom are now dead. The last to go was Allison, but he preceded not long before by

Whittaker that lovable character, the friend of everyone, who spent 37 years with "The Gunners" first as player, then as trainer and finally as Secretary-Manager.

FABULOUS SUM

Such was Whittaker's fame as a trainer that he was offered a job as trainer of the Italian national team for the fabulous sum of £2,000 a year plus bonus plus a car and an interpreter, and a house in Rome.

He refused—as he explains in "his" book, "for one reason and one reason only. I owe too much to Arsenal to leave the club." But, he adds, "I have sometimes wondered whether I should have accepted."—China Mail Special.

STAR ACCUSES 3 SOCCER CLUBS—"THEY GAVE" ME SECRET PAY

By JACK WOOD

Three famous British football clubs—Leeds United, Leicester City, and Partick Thistle—were alleged recently to have been involved in illegal, under-the-counter deals with a player.

The allegations were made in a letter to the Football League from former Sunderland star forward Ken

CHISHOLM
I accuseREID
I deny itSHIPMAN
I deny it

Chisholm, who is now with Third Division Workington. He wrote:

"I have received money from three clubs with which members of the English and Scottish Football Associations are concerned, namely: Leeds United (Mr Sam Bolton), Leicester City (Mr Len Shipman), and Partick Thistle (Mr Tom Reid)."

MR BOLTON is chairman of Leeds United and a member of the FA Council.

He said the other night: "I have no comment to make. Any statement I make will be to my club and the Football Association, and to no one else."

"I know nothing about the Chisholm affair. Certainly I do not intend to accuse it in the press, and Chisholm intends to do so he is making a big mistake."

'KNOW NOTHING'

MR SHIPMAN, who was chairman of Leicester City when Chisholm joined the club from Leeds United in the 1948-1949 season, is a member of the Football League Management Committee.

He said: "I know nothing of these allegations. I was present when Chisholm signed for us, but had no knowledge of any transaction."

MR REID is chairman of Partick Thistle, for whom Chisholm signed as a professional in 1946. He is also treasurer of the Scottish Football Association.

His comment: "As far as I know, Chisholm got nothing more than he was entitled to. If he got anything illegal at any time, it didn't come from us. I wouldn't only be sure

prised if he had... I would be astonished."

'OTHERS, TOO'

Chisholm was one of the five present or former Sunderland players dealt with last month by a joint committee of the Football Association and League.

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At your request, I will give particulars of all transactions with which I personally have been concerned."

At his flat above his tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

'IN THE CLEAR'

"I also want to keep myself in the clear should any of these illegal payments be discovered. I do not want to be punished for offences committed before I went to Sunderland."

He went on to talk of a lump sum of £1,000 alleged to have been given to him by Partick Thistle, and sums of £500 which he said he had received from both Leicester City and Leeds United.

"I am willing to have my bank account for the relevant period examined by the League if they want to examine them," he said. "I paid the money into my account."

London, June 12. Tom Graveney today became the first player to reach a total of 1,000 runs for the season. In this way he must have given the selectors another nudge before they settle down to pick the team for the second Test against the West Indies. Graveney had not been widely mentioned as a possible for the "1,000 race" as he wanted 105 runs after his 99 against Somerset yesterday.

Peter May, the Surrey and England captain, wanted 40 and Ted Dexter of Cambridge University 187. Because of a damaged finger, May could not play against the West Indies today and Dexter received only 47 against Derbyshire.

J. A. D. Hobbs of Oxford University (no relation to the former England star) was the other century maker in the first class programme. He took 151 off the Army attack in a score of 458 for seven declared—highest total of the day.

BEST BOWLING

Bowling honours went mainly to spinners. Doug Wright, five for 87 for Kent against Leicestershire, Craig Hollies, six for 62 for Warwickshire against Gloucestershire, and Johnny Wardle, six for 30 for Yorkshire against Nottinghamshire.

But Ken Preston of the faster type upset Lancashire, who were playing Essex, taking five for 35.

One bright fielding incident occurred in the Middlesex-Hampshire match when Mervyn Burden, fielding as substitute for the injured Vic Cannings, missed a catch of Fred Timms but recovered smartly to throw down the wicket and run out the Middlesex all-rounder.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Lord's: Middlesex 202 (Robertson 71). Hampshire 51 for four.

At Hove: Northamptonshire 292 for nine declared (Fellow-Smith 106, Tyson 61 not out). Sussex 22 for no wicket.

At Oxford: Oxford University 456 for seven declared (Hobbs

161, Eagar 80, Bowles 59, Matthews 52) versus Army.

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 210. Derbyshire 84 for three.

At Worcester: Worcester 169 (Subbs-Row five for 47). Royal Air Force 193 for three (Parfitt 75, Atkinson 50 not out).

At Barnwood: Lancashire 177 (Preston five for 35). Essex 76 for two.

At Swansea: Glamorgan 204. Somerset 38 for one.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 284 (Hallam 176, Wright five for 87). Kent 40 for one.

At Birmingham: Gloucestershire 270 (Emmett 52, Graveney 100, Hollies six for 62). Warwickshire 103 for one.

At Bradford: Nottinghamshire 113 (Wardle six for 36). Yorkshire 119 for six.—Reuter.

DESMOND HACKETT'S COLUMN

ITALIAN SOCCER IS DEPENDENT ON SUGAR DADDIES

Milan.

Probing the story of the name-your-own-checke bid to lure Tommy Taylor from Manchester United to International, Milan, I ran smack into a vendetta between the fabulous soccer sugar daddies of Italy.

Two proud, wealthy families of Milan, unable to start laying about each other in the good old-fashioned cloak and dagger fashion, aimed for eminence through rival soccer teams.

For years the supreme was handsome, arrogant Signor Angelo Moratti, the man with the silver hair—and the golden cheque book that helped to make International seven times national champions.

The signor wished to be regarded as the best-dressed big shot in Italian football. He bought the most expensive players. He was tailored by Boldo Baratti, who was the royal tailor until Italy dispensed with kings and things.

Now the big shot of soccer title goes to his rival, millionaire publisher Signor Rizzoli, whose Milan team has won the Italian championship.

So naturally Signor Moratti is grinding his gleaming white teeth as he sues down in Sicily and plans for the next season.

BRIBE PROBE

His club, game to the last, alleged that Milan had tried to bribe the goalkeeper of opposing team Trieste in one important match.

The Italian FA gave this accusation the brisk heave ho. If it had done the thumbs down and found Milan guilty, the club would have lost the title and been relegated to the Second Division.

These Italian bosses don't fool around with fiddling lines and "let-it" rebukes.

Now there is stern, stony silence in Milan. The clubs have huffed and returned the complimentary letters bestowed on each other earlier this season.

Signor Moratti emerged from his brooding to snap out the order: "Buy Tommy Taylor... buy somebody, but buy the best. I'll worry about the price." You can bet that way if you happen to have an oil refinery or two, Signor Moratti has a string of them.

SOCCER CRAZY

These soccer high-ups hurt their thousands into football as other much-moneyed citizens will lavish their hard-earned cash on racetracks, stage shows, oil paintings, rare stamps or stuffed birds.

Italians with brains that lure the fire to cunningly go plain crazy at the sight of the football team they love and cherish. They do not expect to see their money back. This is just as well because most clubs are neck-high in debt.

The clubs keep in business by boosting the prices if the current game looks like being a crowd draw. The cash client will find his 55. place costs him 7s. while the carriage trade pay up 50s. for the 30s. seats.

No Italian team is complete without its sugar daddy. Some

pay out for the personal boost; others for pride in the family name; some for business ends; others for political propaganda.

The young Agnelli brothers who own the Juventus team, of Turin, paid out around £150,000 for John Charles and the Argentinian Enrique Sivori simply because they are conscious of being chiefs of the fabulous Fiat motor plant. They consider only the greatest team is good enough.

HE'S THE MAYOR

Down in Naples millionaire Achille Lauro writes off his thousands to political goodwill. He is mayor of Naples and leader of the Monarchist party.

(Wonder how many votes a chap would get for owning Chelsea?)

The Roman club Lazio is favoured upon by a Signor Alecci who makes his millions out of other people's headaches... he owns a patent medicine and drug factory.

Maybe he will take a few of his own, signing now that the club is £200,000 in the crimson.

The spending spree may soon be over. Italian soccer boss Ottorino Barassi has demanded a closure of the foreign football market after June 21.

And Signor Barassi of the booming voice and, Palestrina figure is a man who gets his way.

—(London Express Service).

(COPYRIGHT)

Hongkong Joins Independence Day Soccer Tourney

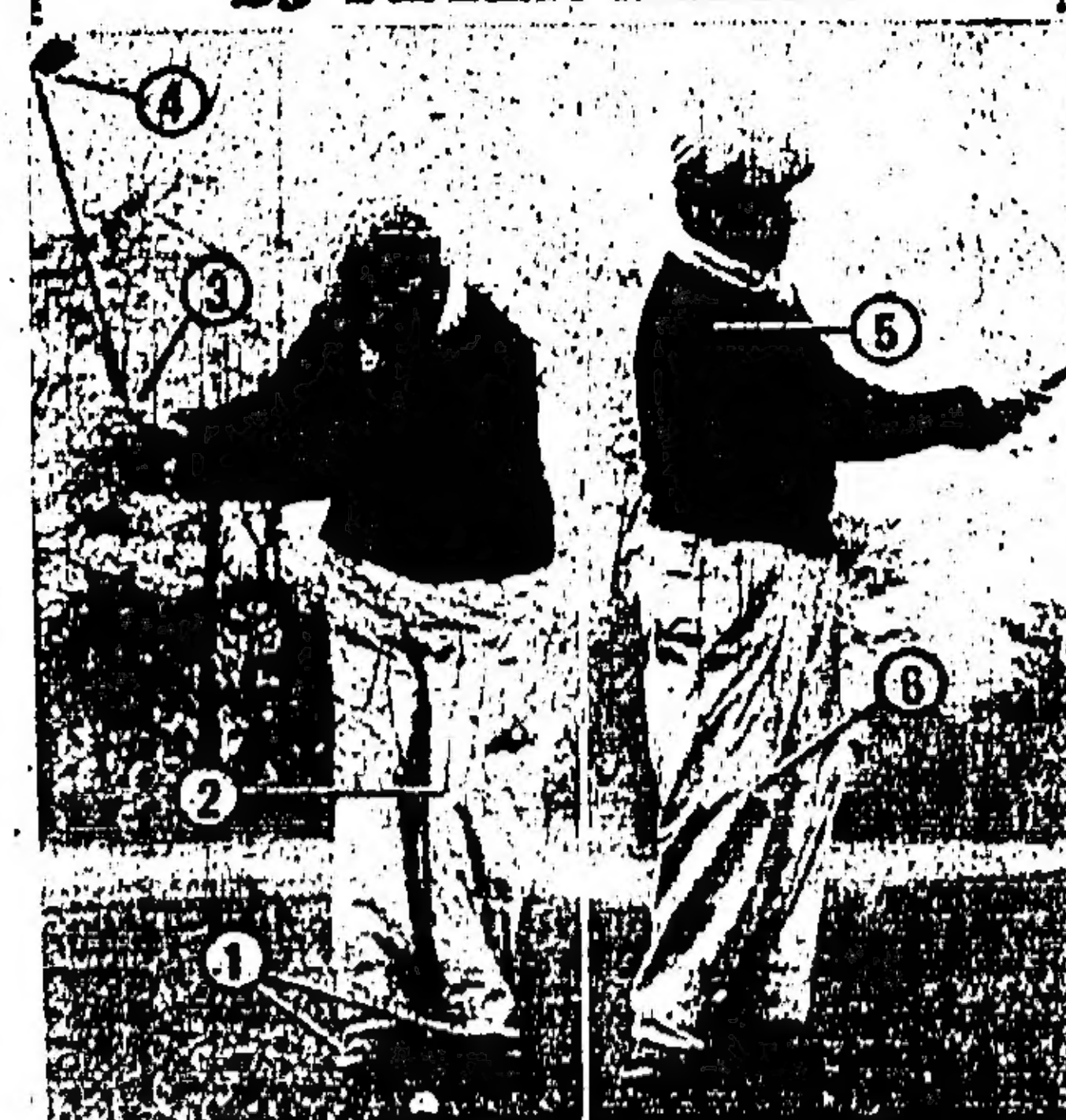
Kuala Lumpur, June 12.

A total of 12 Asian nations or colonies have accepted invitations to compete in international games to be held here next August in conjunction with Malaysian Independence Day. It was disclosed today.

Six of them, Burma, South Vietnam, Hongkong, Cambodia, Indonesia and Singapore, have agreed to take part in the soccer tournament. Thailand and the Philippines have declined.

Other acceptances so far are: Track—Fiji, Burao and Singapore. Badminton—Indonesia. Hockey—Macao and Singapore. Basketball—Formosa, Thailand and Singapore. Weightlifting—Burma and Singapore. Cycling—The Philippines, Indonesia and Singapore. —France-Press.

How to play wedge shots by PETER ALLISS



This club helps you in a tough spot

THE wedge, with the vast amount of backspin it gives, is a big help in a tough spot, when the maximum "stop" is the first consideration. It can be used too when the surface of the ground in front of the green is too rough to allow a smooth roll. But the wedge must never become a fetish.

At the address the weight should be distributed evenly, and the club face slightly open. Note these points at the top of the backswing and at the end of the stroke:—

- 1 Feet close together.
- 2 Knees slightly bent. There is no transference of weight.
- 3 Club gripped at the end of the shaft, so helping to keep the swing going in one piece.

4 The club face is still open, there being no wrist turn.
- 5 Right shoulder is slightly underneath.
- 6 Right knee is flexed towards the hole, the left leg taking 18 per cent of the weight.

Next week: How to play those awkward shots.

SURREY FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD BATTING CONDITIONS

London, June 12.

Surrey, who are seeking a noteworthy "double" by emulating last season's feat of being the first county to defeat a touring side, failed to take full advantage of good batting conditions against the West Indies cricketers at the Oval today.

The County Champions were all out for 210, the tourists replying with 55 for two before the close.

In the absence of England captain Peter May, who has a bruised finger, the Surrey batting lacked stability and only some breezy hitting by the tail-enders boosted the total after six wickets had gone for 129.

Though nine of the side reached double figures, Bernard Constable's 43 was the highest score. Most of the batsmen were puzzled by the spin of Sonny Ramadhin, but the spinner was used only in short spells and took two for 24. The other spinner, Garfield Sobers, was more expensive but finished with three for 40.

Sobers excelled in the field, taking four catches. His first from Clark at short leg was a brilliant effort. Everton Weekes held three, but some of the other fielding was sketchy, especially when the tail-enders were hitting out.

Constable's innings was easily the best. In the corresponding match against the Australians a year ago, he hit a century but

CRICKET BALL KILLS PLAYER IN LEAGUE MATCH

Hereford, June 12. John Goodwin, 50, one of Herefordshire's best known cricketers, collapsed and died at his home near here last night after being hit by a cricket ball.

He had just played an evening league cricket match for Hereford in which he scored 45 not out.—United Press.

Lew Hoad Beats Cuban To Enter Quarter-Final

London, June 12.

Lew Hoad of Australia, number one seed in the men's singles of the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships now being held in Bristol, beat R. Gurrillo of Cuba today by 6-4, 6-0. Hoad, now meets British Davis Cup player Robert Wilson in the quarter-finals.

Mrs Jennifer Hoad beat Miss J. Mitchell (Britain) by 6-3, 6-4 in the second round of the women's singles.

Mrs Hoad was beaten in the third round by Mrs E. Harding of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.—France-Press.

ALWAYS USE
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP



Refreshes
the whole
Family

AFTER WORK,
SPORT
AND TRAVEL

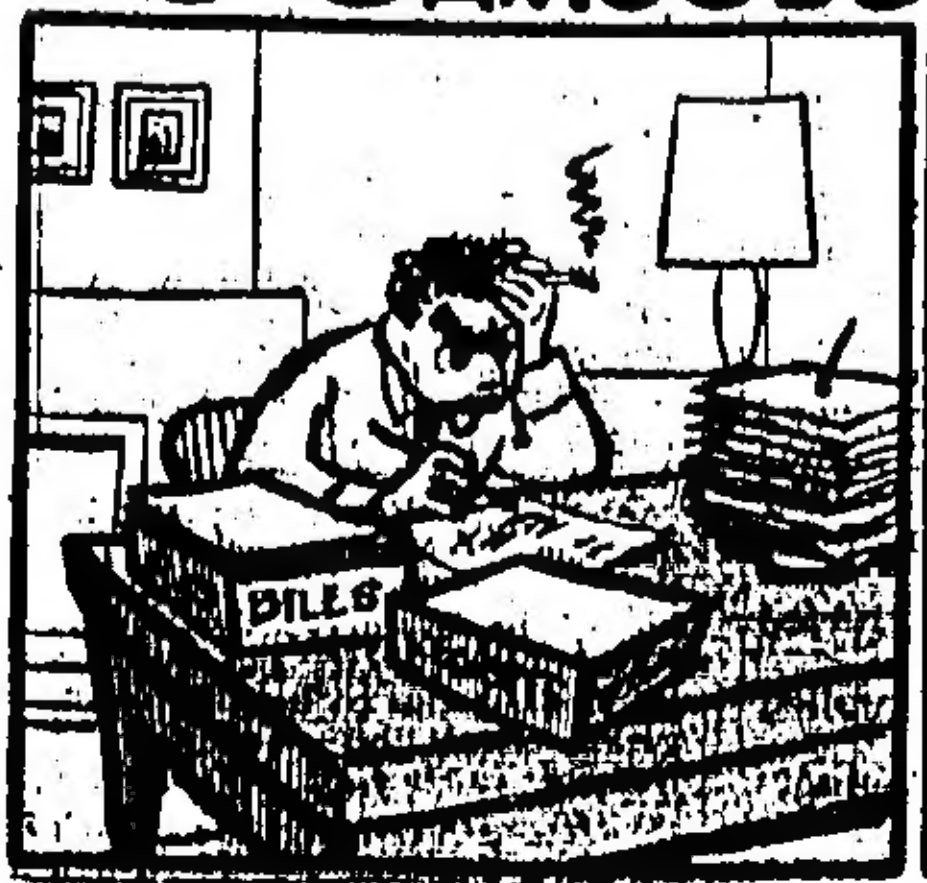
AVAILABLE IN
TOILET AND BATH SIZE TUBES
Agents:
GILMAN & CO. LTD.
P.O. Box 50, Hongkong.

Against skin disease and itching

Mitigal

AN OIL-SOLUBLE PRODUCT
MANUFACTURED IN
MUNSTER, GERMANY

THE GAMBOLS



Clean Sweep By South China Team At Manila

Manila, June 12. The South China football team from Hongkong completed its victorious sweep of a five-match series against local teams tonight by defeating a Manila League Selection 7-0.

The half time score was 2-0.

The local team held South China at bay in the first half until the 28th minute, when Chu Wing-wah scored.

Centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin followed up in the 35th minute.

The local team's defence crumbled completely in the second half.

The visitors left winger Mok Chun-wah scored three times and centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin and Chu Wing-wah contributed a goal each.

The visitors were scheduled to leave by air for Indonesia on Friday where they play nine games.

From Indonesia they proceeded to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok before returning to Hongkong.—Router.

AT WELLINGTON

Wellington, June 12. The Chinese Hongkong soccer team defeated Southland by six goals to one with a splendid display of ball control and combination on a muddy pitch at Invercargill today.

The touring side led 4-0 at half time but Southland showed more spirit after the interval. The heavy turf scarcely affected the accurate passing movements by the Chinese forwards, who baffled the home defence time after time, but the Chinese defenders were less impressive.

Hongkong scorers were Ho Cheong-yau (2), Ho Ying-fun, Chu Wing-keung, Ho Po-keung, Hau Chung-to. K. Wallock scored Southland's only goal.—Router.

WORLD CUP

Surprise Win By Norway Over Hungary

Oslo, June 12. Norway scored a surprise 2-1 win over the newly-formed Hungarian national soccer team here tonight in their World Cup (Group Three, European Zone) qualifying tie.

Harald Hennum, the Norwegian inside-left, gave his side a good start by netting in the ninth minute. They held this lead until two minutes before half time, when centre-forward Lajos Tichy levelled for Hungary.

Inside-right Kjell Kristiansen scored the winner for Norway in the 79th minute.

Bulgaria, the third team in this Group, had already beaten Norway in the only other game played.—Router.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis

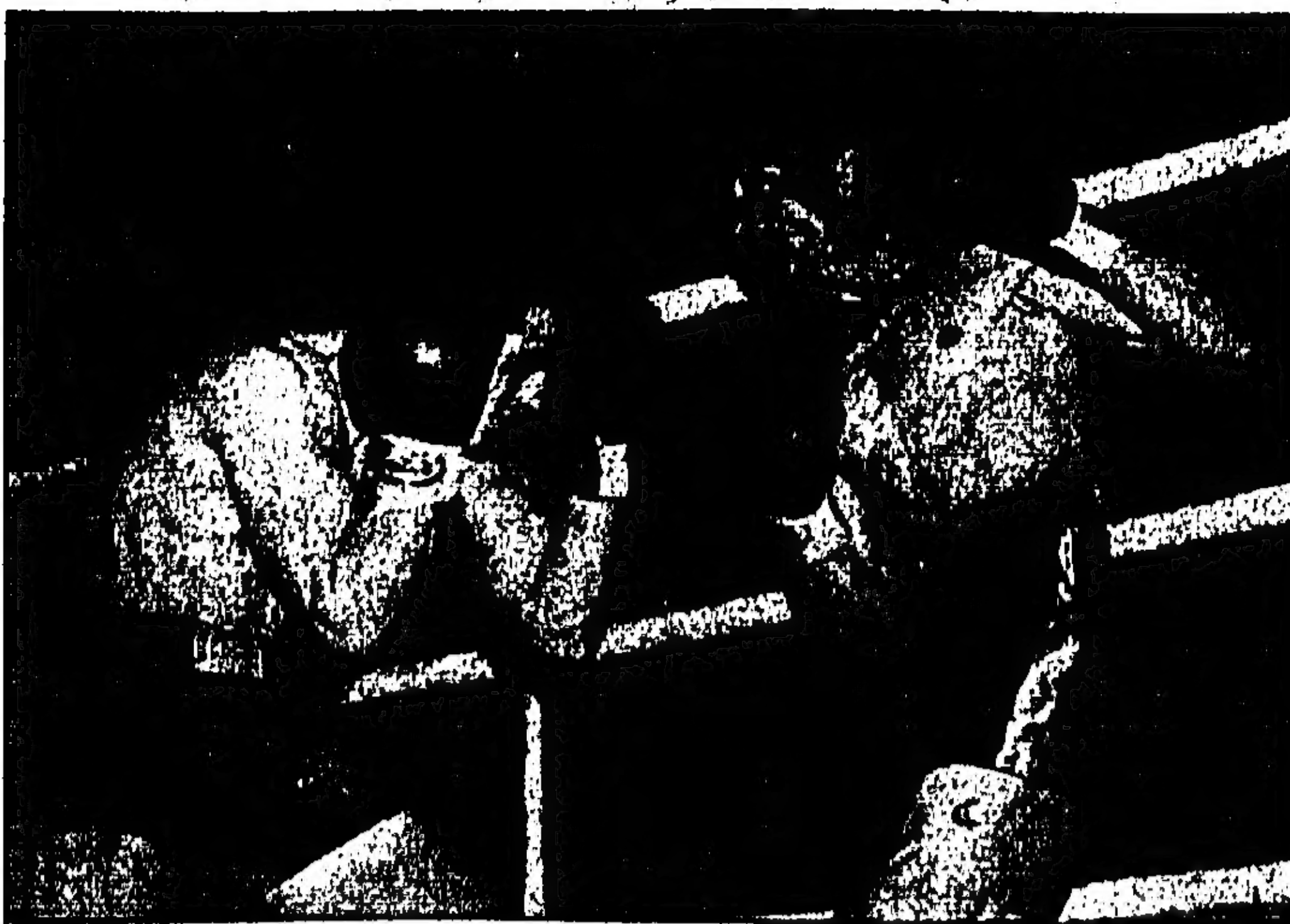
Men's "D" Division: Recrio v CRC (1), PRC v CRC (2), Lant v KICGA, PRC v KCC, HKCC v CRC (2).

Mixed "B" Division: KCC v CCC, SCAC v USRC.

Bowls

Colony Open Singles: Matches at MD, KCC, HKCC, HKFC, KBGC, PRC, KCC.

HALIMI MEETS HIS WATERLOO



World Bantamweight Champion Alphonse Halimi (France) might well cover up—fighting Irishman Jimmy Carson of Belfast seems set to send over a punishing left in the early rounds of their fight at Harringay Arena, North London on June 4. Halimi, World Champion after only 19 professional appearances, met his match in Carson—the fight was stopped in the Irishman's favour in the ninth round.—Reuterphoto.

HUNGARY ECONOMISES ON SPORT — INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS CANCELLED

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Budapest. Shortage of money, "runaway" stars and an alleged "boycott" by some Western countries dim Hungary's international sporting prospects this year.

The state, which finances and controls all sport, has cut the amount to be spent on international events in 1957 to about 5,500,000 forints (about £17,875 pounds sterling at the official exchange rate) which is about a quarter of the sum allocated last year.

As a result Hungarian sportsmen will pit their skill against foreign opponents in only 130 contests, including inter-club matches—less than a third of the number they competed in last year.

The slashed sports expenditure is part of a Government drive to save money because of damage done to the national economy by the Hungarian rising last year and the six-week nationwide strike which accompanied it.

This has led to Hungary cancelling proposed track and field athletic meetings with Norway and Finland in Oslo and Helsinki as she could not afford the travelling expenses of her athletes.

She has also to decline to stage the fencing world championships in Budapest this year because of the cost, after she gained the right to this honour by winning last year's championships in Italy.

AS SCHEDULED

But Hungary will not drop out of any World and European Championships this year. And officials say that next year she plans to hold the wrestling World Championships and the European Championships in swimming and table tennis here as scheduled.

In addition to her financial difficulties Hungary faces the task of finding new stars to fill the gaps left by the departure to the West after the rising of many of her best performers in track and field athletics, swimming, water polo, fencing and "national" sport—association football.

Officials admitted that it would take years to replace

some of the "world-beaters" among them but they believed that despite this Hungary would keep her place as one of the world's best all-round sporting nations.

"There is plenty of young talent and we have the coaches to bring them along," they said.

Among the "emigrants" are the runners László Tabari and Sándor Rozsnyai, and their former coach, Mihály Igli; the former captain of the national soccer team, Ferenc Puskins; and three teammates, Gyula Grosics, Sándor Kocsis and Zoltan Czibor; eight fencers of the 1956 Olympic Games team, including the trio, Szabolcs Ortley, Attila Keresztes and Magdol, who won the sabre title; 13 swimmers, among them the complete national diving team and five of the water polo team.

Hungary is also weakened in boxing by the decision of László Papp, triple Olympic Champion, to turn professional and make a bid for the European middle-weight title in Western prize-rings.

SPORTING HISTORY

The Hungarian authorities granted him permission to do so when he returned from the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne with his third gold medal. This made sporting history as no other athlete in a Communist country has ever been allowed to abandon amateur status.

Soccer fans say that the need to build a new national team was apparent before the break-up caused by Puskins and the others staying in the West.

After 1954, they say, it was obvious that the "Marvols" who twice beat England—at Wembley and in Budapest—were beginning to lose their magic, and there were no players of the same calibre to succeed them.

"There will never be another team like that one, but even so we consider we still have the best side in Europe although it is probably not good enough to win the 1958 World Cup," said an official.

The present team will have a severe test of its abilities when, despite the "economy drive", it goes on a month's tour of South America in July and plays the national sides of Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chile and Argentina.

The Hungarians are expected to be at their full strength for the tour as the Hungarian Football Association recently lifted suspensions which would have kept nine of their best players out of international soccer until September.

The nine disobeyed orders to return to Hungary from the European tour with the Honved club immediately after the Hungarian rising and stayed in the West till the end of February.

The waiving of their punishment also allows them to play West Germany in Germany in December in the first match between the countries since the Germans unexpectedly defeated the Hungarians in the final of the 1954 World Cup.

Hungary is also expected to play West Germany in Germany in December in the first match between the countries since the Germans unexpectedly defeated the Hungarians in the final of the 1954 World Cup.

The Irish lawn tennis team declined to go to Budapest to play Hungary in a European Zone Davis Cup tie, saying that they considered it unsafe, and conceded the match.

The United States refused visas to a Hungarian figure skating pair, Marianna and Daniel Nagy, who wanted to compete in the World Championships at Colorado Springs, Colorado, earlier this year.

A number of British, West German and Austrian figure skaters cancelled performances in Budapest.

Other Western fixtures which the Hungarian officials say they are confident will go on despite the "boycott" are a soccer match with Sweden in Stockholm in June and a field and track international with West Germany in Budapest in October. Both these countries are also due to come to Budapest in November for cable tennis contests.—China Mail Special.

AROUND HOLLYWOOD

50 REPORTERS WILL WORK ON A FILM ABOUT THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS

By RON BURTON

Hollywood.

The old saw about there being a little larceny in everyone probably will be joined soon by one about there being a little ham in everyone, according to a pair of film men who should know.

Producer William Perlberg and director George Seaton decided some time ago to make a picture about the newspaper business. After the usual production planning, they announced that they would like to have about 50 reporters actually work in the film, "Teacher's Pet," in the belief that they would give the film authenticity.

"We know that every time Hollywood turns out a newspaper picture, reporters always holler about the actors not looking or acting like newspapermen," Perlberg said. "We figured we'd duck this pitfall by having honest-to-gosh reporters and rewrite men in the picture."

"You should see the mail we got after our announcement. We also got wires and phone calls, I might add—from all over the country. It seems everyone thought he could play a reporter or though, that his experience in the field at one time or another qualified him."

NAMES DRAWN

Perlberg said he and Seaton never dreamed they would receive such off-beat responses.

"For instance, the owner of a poultry farm in Indiana dropped us a note," the producer said. "He explained that he had edited his high school paper and used to play in amateur theatrical productions. He also noted that things were slow right now in the chicken business."

One of the more interesting came from a Denver newspaper photographer whose wife entered his name but begged for secrecy.

"He'd kill me if he knew I'd written to you," she wrote in this disquieting thought.

"I felt fine until one reporter told me, 'That's a good idea, Bill. Now just hope that newspapermen can act like newspapermen when they're trying to not like newspapermen.'"

A blonde Georgia peach named Joanna Moore has a hobby—adopting stray dogs and cats until such time as they can be placed in homes.

This gets a bit trying at times. And noisy.

Miss Moore had a field day recently when she went on location for two films for Universal-International, "Silm Carter" and "Badge of Evil." She had one cat at the start of location in a nearby community, and after four nights and numerous howls had two cats and one dog. Two days later the total was increased by one more dog when the company moved to the San Fernando Valley for additional shooting.

At this writing there are half a dozen dogs and cats in her apartment.

"Lots of people think it's strange, I suppose," she said. "But it makes me happy, and I just can't bear to see them starve or get run over."

JOKES

"Of course, there are jokes about my hobby—like one boy who always says, 'Are all those dogs under one roof?' or something silly like that."

"I'll have them all placed soon, and then the places will be taken by more. I give them some training and attention while I have them, and if I have to leave them alone I get someone to look after them to make sure everything's okay."

Miss Moore said her present activities are nothing when compared to the way things used to be back home in America, Georgia, where at one time she had 10 dogs and 12 cats in her home. She recalled that she had active assistance from her mother and father in finding homes for the quadruped orphans.

"But I do it all by myself now," she said. "I don't care if I do get teased. It's humanitarian, doesn't cost much money and guarantees me plenty of protection."

At least a small portion of the annual worrying over whether stars are becoming typed should be diverted to film directors, according to Robert Wise, who is, of course, a director.

So many persons have heard so much moaning by stars about the hazards of becoming typed that it's a common impression that this is something reserved for players alone, Wise said.

"Let's take a minute or two to worry about directors," Wise continued. "I know that stars

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 24/57, dated June 13, 1957.

1. Ambulance Duties—Hongkong—10.0.57—22.0.57, Western Dist. Amb. Div.: 23.0.57—20.0.57, Shauwau K.C.P. Amb. Div.: June, 1957; HKYMCA Neg. Div.

2. Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—11.0.57—23.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 24.0.57—30.0.57, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: June, 1957; Waterloo Neg. Div.

3. Penetration Squad Duties—10.0.57, Dentist Liu Yu-keung, C.S.O. G. Hanks and Shumaijoo Neg. Div.: 23.0.57, Dr. H. K. Hanks, Dentist E. B. Maizel, C.S.O. G. Hanks and Shumaijoo Neg. Div.

4. Order of Merit—Asst. Mainland Area H.Q.—13.0.57, KYMCA Amb. Div.: 14.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 15.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 16.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 17.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 18.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 19.0.57, KYMCA Amb. Div.

5. Beach Duties—Kowloon—Laiching—15.0.57—16.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 17.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 18.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 19.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 20.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 21.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 22.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 23.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 24.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 25.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 26.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 27.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 28.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 29.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 30.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 31.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 32.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 33.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 34.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 35.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 36.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 37.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 38.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 39.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 40.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 41.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 42.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 43.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 44.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 45.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 46.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 47.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 48.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 49.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 50.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 51.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 52.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 53.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 54.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 55.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 56.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 57.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 58.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 59.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 60.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 61.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 62.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 63.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 64.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 65.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 66.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 67.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 68.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 69.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 70.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 71.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 72.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 73.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 74.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 75.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 76.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 77.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 78.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 79.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 80.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 81.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 82.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 83.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 84.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 85.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 86.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 87.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 88.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 89.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 90.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 91.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 92.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 93.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 94.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 95.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 96.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 97.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 98.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 99.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 100.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 101.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 102.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 103.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 104.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 105.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 106.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 107.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 108.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 109.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 110.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 111.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 112.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 113.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 114.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 115.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 116.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 117.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 118.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 119.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 120.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 121.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 122.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 123.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 124.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 125.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 126.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 127.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 128.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 129.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 130.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 131.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 132.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 133.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 134.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 135.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 136.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 137.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 138.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 139.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 140.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 141.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 142.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 143.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 144.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 145.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 146.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 147.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 148.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 149.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 150.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 151.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 152.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 153.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 154.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 155.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 156.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 157.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 158.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 159.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 160.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 161.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 162.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 163.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 164.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 165.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 166.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 167.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 168.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 169.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 170.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 171.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 172.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 173.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 174.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 175.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 176.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 177.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 178.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 179.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 180.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 181.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 182.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 183.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 184.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 185.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 186.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 187.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 188.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 189.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 190.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 191.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 192.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 193.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 194.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 195.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 196.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 197.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 198.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 199.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 200.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 201.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 202.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 203.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 204.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 205.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 206.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 207.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 208.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 209.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 210.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 211.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 212.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 213.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 214.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 215.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 216.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 217.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 218.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 219.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 220.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 221.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 222.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 223.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 224.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 225.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 226.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 227.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 228.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 229.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 230.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 231.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 232.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 233.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 234.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 235.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 236.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 237.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 238.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 239.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 240.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 241.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 242.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 243.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 244.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 245.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 246.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 247.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 248.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 249.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 250.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 251.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 252.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 253.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 254.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 255.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 256.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 257.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 258.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 259.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 260.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 261.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 262.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 263.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 264.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 265.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 266.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 267.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 268.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 269.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 270.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 271.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 272.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 273.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 274.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 275.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 276.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 277.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 278.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 279.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 280.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 281.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 282.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 283.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 284.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 285.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 286.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 287.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 288.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 289.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 290.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 291.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 292.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 293.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 294.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 295.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 296.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 297.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 298.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 299.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 300.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 301.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 302.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 303.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 304.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 305.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 306.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 307.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 308.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 309.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 310.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 311.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 312.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 313.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 314.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 315.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 316.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 317.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 318.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 319.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 320.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 321.0.57, Shumaijoo Amb. Div.: 322.0.57, Sh

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
 Price, 20 cents per copy.
 Saturdays 30 cents.
 Subscription: \$3.00 per month.
 Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
 per month. U.S. and other
 countries \$7.00 per month.
 News contributions always
 welcome, should be addressed to the
 Editor, business communications and
 advertisements to the Secretary.
 Telephone: 2441 (4 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
 Salisbury Road.
 Telephone: 4413.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20
 Births, Deaths, Marriages,
 Personal \$5.00 per insertion
 not exceeding 25 words, 25
 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
 If not prepaid a booking fee
 of 50 cents is charged.

PREMISES TO LET
KOWLOON
 NEAR PANG LING STATION furnished flat, 1st floor, 2 living, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, water, electric, swimming pool and garden with lawn. Apply P.O. Box 2405.

WANTED KNOWN
 SPOTS? PIMPLES? "SKAMMEL" contains an it. Get a handy tube today! Free sales available from leading Dispensaries and Stores.

MUSICAL
 THE HARDEST MAN in the world to please is the man who designs and manufactures the top quality components. He's the man who puts quality into every part. The chances are, he uses Westminister and Vox recorders to show off the range and versatility of his equipment. Listen and compare! Ask for a demonstration of Classical and Popular selections at the Solo Agency, Essex & Co., 700 Alexandra House, Telephone 3010, 1957.

TUITION GIVEN
 DRESSMAKING LESSONS: Cutting, drafting, sewing, tailoring. Complete training. Experienced, qualified lady teacher. Interesting - easy - "Jeany" 10, Wongniching Road, Happy Valley.

NOTICE

THE SHEK O DEVELOPMENT, CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Limited, Hong Kong, on Friday, 28th June, 1957, at 12 Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1957, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN & CO.,
 Secretaries.
 Hong Kong, 12th June, 1957.

NOTICE

THE SHEK O COUNTRY CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of THE SHEK O COUNTRY CLUB will be held at the Club House, Shek O, on Friday, the 28th June, 1957, at 6.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee for the Year ended 31st March, 1957, and to elect the Committee for the ensuing year.

Nominations for the new Committee must be in the hands of the Secretaries not later than Friday, the 21st June, 1957.

Week-day Members are cordially invited to attend the Meeting.

Members desirous of attending the ensuing **INFORMAL COCKTAIL PARTY** are kindly requested to fill in the Circular already sent to them, and return it to the undersigned as soon as possible.

By Order of the General Committee,
MARTIN & CO.,
 Secretaries.
 Hong Kong, 12th June, 1957.

HONGKONG TELEVISION

Mr ALAN WHITING PUTS YOU IN THE PICTURE IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

THIS is the story behind the silver screens of Hongkong's television sets—told to you by Mr Alan Whiting, Managing Director of Rediffusion Ltd, which has just given the Colony wired vision.

Like all pioneer efforts it is costly, unrewarding financially—initially—and a lot of hard work for everyone. Problems? You'll read about them. Many are still troubling the founders of this new enterprise.

Here is their story:
 The China Mail began this interview by asking about costs and finance.
 "Naturally we don't expect to be making a profit in the building-up period, but we would not have gone into television if we did not think it would have been a profitable enterprise eventually," Mr Whiting said.
 The cost of the materials alone for four hours of television a day—quite apart from considerably increased labour costs—was as much as the material costs for 17 hours of radio programmes.

Viewing Hours

★ There was no intention of increasing the number of viewing hours at present—“until we are satisfied with what we are doing at the moment,” and

★ There are many sponsors who are tentatively negotiating for time—but until we have the number of viewers that would interest the sponsor we would obviously not press the business, neither do we expect the sponsors to be particularly interested until then.

So far Rediffusion has spent about \$1,300,000 on television equipment and general preparations for the service. And it has spent about \$20,000 converting an office into a large television studio and control room.

In England television has moved into large film studios, but obviously we in Hongkong cannot contemplate such luxury. We have to think in terms of the size of our service and I don't think that a company such as Hongkong could ever foot the bill of one of these palatial studios,” Mr Whiting said.

“What we have at the moment is thought to be reasonably adequate but we would like more space than we have.” In the Rediffusion studios is the most up-to-date equipment available to black-and-white television stations in the world. Their tele-cine equipment is British, made by EYE with Philips projector elements. So far only one set of the tele-cine equipment is in Hongkong. The complete unit, with producer's operations table cost \$220,000 (\$320,000). The duplicate machine is on its way to Hongkong and is together with four extra television filming cameras should arrive soon.

A Handicap

At present Rediffusion is working in the studios with three cameras. This becomes a handicap when it does live shows outside, such as in the Lee Theatre. The four extra cameras should give shows considerably greater range and a greater variety of aspects.

For inside studio work there are two other cameras available—one in the tele-cine equipment and another in reserve. The tele-cine comprises 16 mm and 35 mm cameras, but so far only the 16 mm section is being used. Rediffusion is waiting for the duplicate equipment before screening 35 mm films. This is because 16 mm films are more manageable on the single tele-cine than 35, particularly during reel changes.

“So when we get the other one it will not only increase the variety of the films we can present, but it will also make for easier and smoother operation generally,” said Mr Whiting.

“We have a large supply of 35 mm films which we hope to begin using as soon as the new equipment arrives.” “We have been doing our level best to get as much British material as possible but we have had some disappointments about such things as copyrights not having been acquired on this part of the world. The result is that the American market has been able to provide us with material more easily and we have perforce had to turn to that market where the material is available.”

“In selecting American material we have had the benefit of the advice of Associated Rediffusion who have indicated the type that they themselves have used in London.” Rediffusion's Wired Vision section has a staff of about 30 engineers all of whom hold

the viewers' sets. It is a job which requires lightning decisions. Then he has to integrate music and sounds with the picture he is sending out.

“In a live show, for instance, there will be cameras taking from two or three different angles—probably more. The producer sits behind his control desk looking down on the monitoring sets which show him the pictures from the various cameras being used and he has to select not only the best picture but he has to vary the angle—all done by pressing buttons on a control board in front of him.

“As far as scene painters and prop men are concerned we again went to the film industry. And we have one of the best men available. I knew the film industry were very disconcerted when they learned he was no longer available to them.

“So you see that while it may be difficult to decide just what is an expert, we have got many men who are either qualified or experienced in their particular field.”

Language Problems

Discussing “gaps” in television films—put there by overseas film makers for advertising plugs, Mr Whiting said: “We are trying to find ways and means of bridging these gaps by editing these films where we can but it is not always easy. Nevertheless we can and do eliminate as many as possible. Another point is that after the showing of the film those parts that have been edited out have to be put back.”

During film reel changes there was a short time lag and this period was filled in with films which are “fillers” such as snipping snip and the revolving clock—the normal technique is to fill in with a picture of some short that is animated with appropriate music so that

the screen is not dead. It is a normal accepted technique.” Mr Whiting said Rediffusion had still not overcome the language difficulties. “We are experimenting with a visual synopsis in script on a drum rotating before the camera before the film. But I don't think this is the answer.”

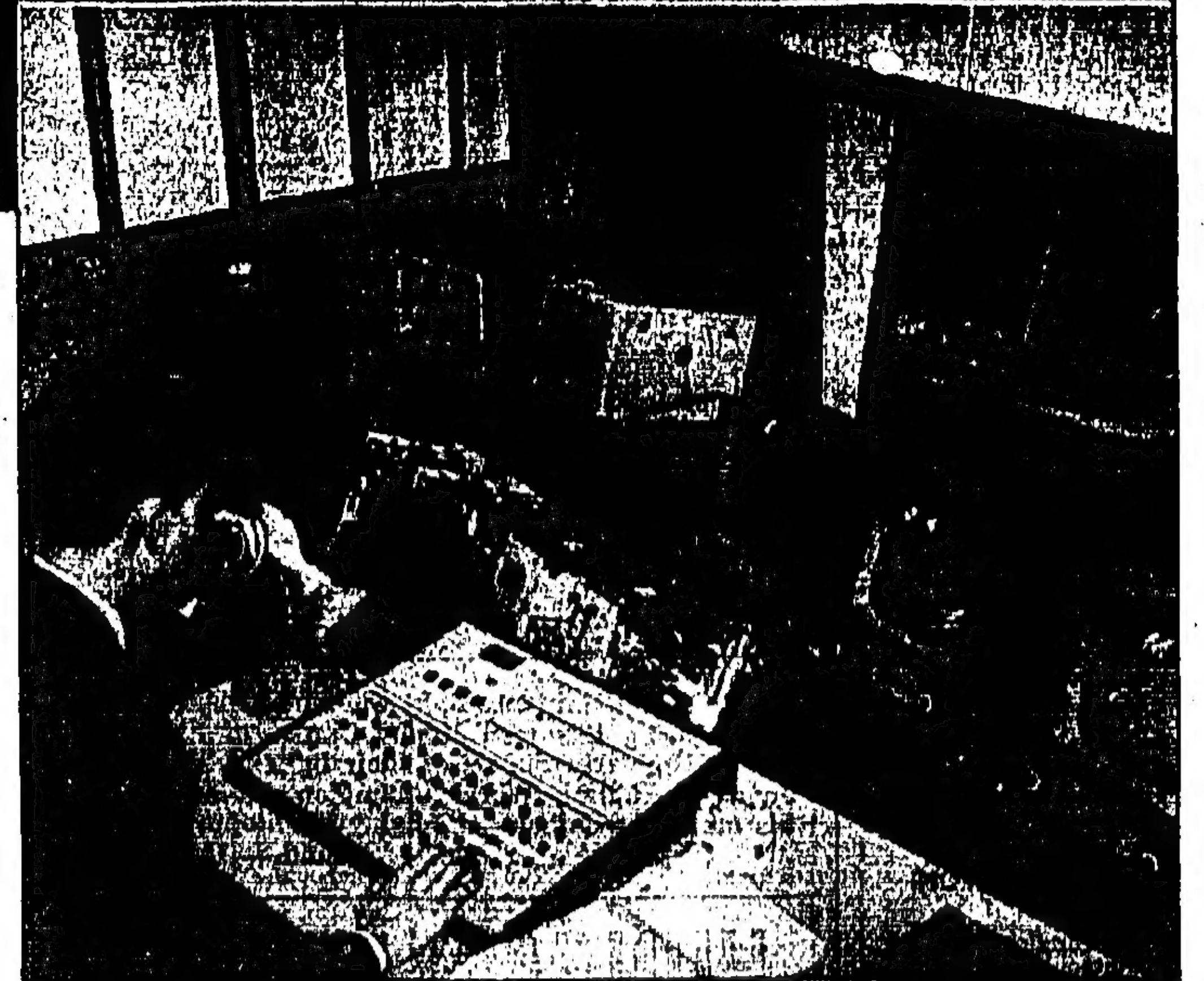
“It is also difficult captioning films. In the case of 16 mm films there is always the risk of spilling the picture.” “What we would like for an announcer is a Chinese girl who can speak English as well as Cantonese. Surprisingly this is very difficult. We have searched everywhere. We have found one but we need another. She must be able not only to speak English and Chinese but read both. Also she must have personality and be photogenic—so you can see how complicated this task is.”

“The greater proportion of our viewers are Chinese. Addressed to the majority of them are bilingual but that is not any reason why we should not persevere in our attempts to find a vehicle for communicating as well as one can with captions the story in the language of those who are interested.”

New Equipment

Mr Whiting revealed that about three-quarters of the material used by Rediffusion was film and about a quarter was “live shows”. This was also true of other television stations. “When we have more cameras we will endeavour to do more with local sports,” Mr Whiting said that all films used on television—including local newsreels—had to be approved by the censor before exhibition. This had to be taken in consideration in preparing programmes which were generally finished—though were not always ready—two days in advance.

Hongkong's Rediffusion team begins work at 9 a.m.—they



have to edit films that are to be shown that evening. The films then have to be joined together in sequence and then fitted exactly into the context of the evening's programmes.

That means careful time schedules have to be prepared and the result carefully tested to make sure that the evening's programme flows smoothly. Narrations have to be integrated where necessary, and then translations made into Cantonese.

The props man has to make and paint scenery. Lighting has to be arranged and camera positions predetermined on the floor of the studio. If a live show is being produced, those taking part have to memorise their scripts where possible and look beforehand at the programmes and select those items they think they will enjoy.”

Here is the producer's control room in Rediffusion's television section.

The producer can be seen at the bottom left with his fingers on the buttons which select the best pictures from the monitoring screens in front of him for relay to viewers' sets.

These monitoring sets relay to the producer the pictures being “shot” by the various TV cameras at work in the studio behind the glass panel in the background.

In front of the producer are men regulating and adjusting the image on the various monitoring cameras.

The producer changes the pictures (which are in turn changed on your screen) to vary the angle, alter the aspect or give a clearer image.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Mik

FERD'NAND



By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY



By Frank Robbins

JOHNNY HAZARD



There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



CUTEX



ROWNTREES



...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

DOLLAR CONCESSIONS COST LITTLE

But UK Trade Balance Under Pressure

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL

London, June 12.

Making the right kind of psychological gesture after years of the wrong kind, Britain is at last granting a dollar allowance for ordinary tourists.

For the past ten years the only legal way in which ordinary British people could visit Canada, the premier British dominion, or the United States, the largest English-speaking country, was as non-paying guests.

In ending this anomaly, the Chancellor of the Exchequer described it as unnatural.

The concession will not cost many dollars. This is fortunate as Britain cannot afford many. In respect of last month her reserves lost \$24 million, whereas in respect of April they had gained \$47 million.

Sound Enough

Britain's own balance was sound enough. Her trouble is that she gets the worst of both external worlds.

Her reserves succeeded in suffering from the over-valuation of the French franc and Indian rupee as well as from the under-valuation of the German mark. It seems possible that she may soon have to copy Japan's defensive measures. Her balance of payments is not really in a kind of post-boom pressure because she is only starting on the industrial upsurge that Japan already had.

Both official and academic calculations are that Britain is likely to have an industrial revival without having one of the biennial payments crises that so often afflict her in odd-numbered years.

But her trade balance is coming under the same pressure. Moreover, the external payments crises of other countries tend to bear on sterling—and the Bank of International Settlements, for one, evidently fears some such crises this year.

Always A Preacher

Always a preacher, the Bank of International Settlements in its annual report this year preaches hell fire. It remarks that present international trading arrangements "allow fortunes to be made by the astute" while maintaining the atmosphere of arbitrary control and that "spectacular technical progress contrasts with the inadequacy of a system of international payments far behind the times."

Coming from the club of central bankers with such important functions in international payments that last phrase is a scorcher.—China Mail Special.

CHATTER ON WALL STREET

New York, June 12. Fitch service says that with inflationary pressures still present it means that, as far as the investor in securities is concerned, there is little danger of a bear market in stocks.

Standard & Poor's, noting that the market still is likely to be subjected to sharper reactions as last year's highs are approached, continues to counsel—invested positions on a longer-range basis.

W. E. Hutton & Co. says recent new highs in American Smelting reflecting the company's interest in two concessions in the Cymadau Bay area in Northern Quebec where huge deposits of rich nickel ore are believed to exist.

Alfred L. Vanden Broeck & Co. says the 1957-58 outlook for Gerber Products is very good and it is logical to expect continued improvement in earnings and dividends.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, June 12.

The Senate's vote to extend the administration's soil bank programme another year, and reports of possible crop damage from high winds and hail in the midwest caused grains to move higher on the Board of Trade today.

Wheat prices moved higher on reports of expected grain damage in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

Trade was not too active today. Foreign demand was slow. Wheat closed 2½ cents to 2¾ cents higher for old and up 1½ to 2½ cents for new. Soybeans closed up ½ to 1 cent.

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat No. 2, red	207½-208
Spot	207½-208
July	207½-208
Sept.	207½-208
Dec.	207½-208
Mar.	207½-208
May	207½-208

Wheat new contract	207½-208
Spot	207½-208
July	207½-208
Sept.	207½-208
Dec.	207½-208
Mar.	207½-208
May	207½-208

Corn, No. 2, yellow	132½-133
Spot	132½-133
July	132½-133
Sept.	132½-133
Dec.	132½-133
Mar.	132½-133
May	132½-133

Rye	119½-120
Spot	119½-120
July	119½-120
Sept.	119½-120
Dec.	119½-120
Mar.	119½-120
May	119½-120

Oats	64½-65
Spot	64½-65
July	64½-65
Sept.	64½-65
Dec.	64½-65
Mar.	64½-65
May	64½-65

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow	22½-23
Spot	22½-23
July	22½-23
Sept.	22½-23
Dec.	22½-23
Mar.	22½-23
May	22½-23

Barley	130-140
Spot	130-140
July	130-140
Sept.	130-140
Dec.	130-140
Mar.	130-140
May	130-140

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, June 12. Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Oats	90½-91
Spot	90½-91
July	90½-91
Sept.	90½-91
Dec.	90½-91
Mar.	90½-91
May	90½-91

Rye	102½-103
Spot	102½-103
July	102½-103
Sept.	102½-103
Dec.	102½-103
Mar.	102½-103
May	102½-103

Barley	92½-93
Spot	92½-93
July	92½-93
Sept.	92½-93
Dec.	92½-93
Mar.	92½-93
May	92½-93

Flaxseed	24½-25
Spot	24½-25
July	24½-25
Sept.	24½-25
Dec.	24½-25
Mar.	24½-25
May	24½-25

Canadian wheat export No. 3, non-TWA, 152½ cents; No. 5, 133½ cents.—United Press.	
--	--

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, June 12. Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Lead June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½
May	13.62½
June	13.62½
July	13.62½
Aug.	13.62½
Sept.	13.62½
Oct.	13.62½
Nov.	13.62½
Dec.	13.62½
Jan.	13.62½
Feb.	13.62½
Mar.	13.62½
Apr.	13.62½</

